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Need For New National Endeavour

SOCIALIST PLAN TO BUILD SECULAR DEMOCRACY

Call For All-Out Drive Towards Cultural Regeneration

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24. (A.P.I.): The National Executive of the Socialist Party, which considered for two days the situation created by the death of Mahatma Gandhi, today issued a statement calling for a "national endeavour towards a cultural and spiritual regeneration".

Task For Entire Nation

This, it said, "is a task which transcends politics and requires for its success the joint endeavour of the entire nation".

The Executive placed before the people and Government a number of suggestions to deal immediately with the "forces of national disintegration".

Conscription For Service Corps

Among them is one which says that Government should enact a law so that "men of the age group 18 to 19 are compulsorily drafted, and women voluntarily, into a training and Service Corps".

Let Them Give The Lead

Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, explaining the statement at a press conference, suggested that spiritual leaders of the eminence of Sri Aurobindo, Sri Ramana Maharshi and Dr. Bhagwandas should meet together and give a lead to the country in this "psychological crisis".

He had discussed the National Executive's statement with the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who pointed out that before the present tragedy there was no instance in Indian history in which a religious leader was killed in Hindu society.

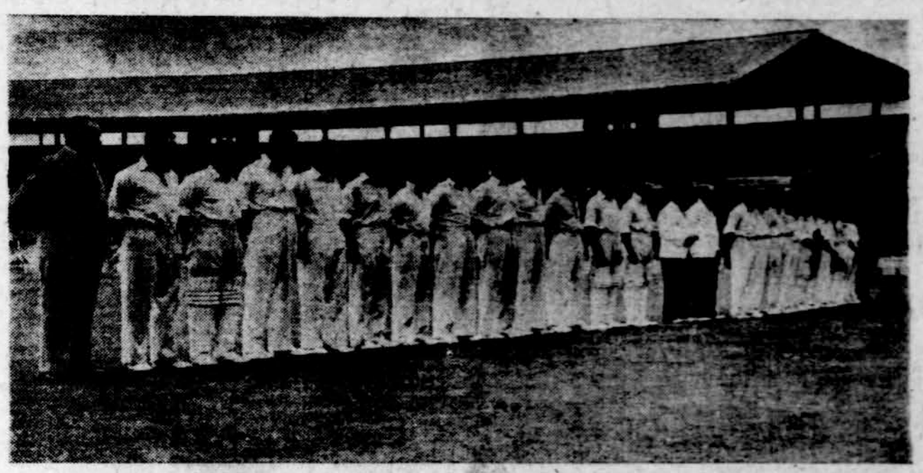
The next meeting of the Executive will be held on March 16, 17 and 18 in Bombay. The Annual Convention, which will be a purely business session, will meet at Nasik on March 19, 20 and 21 under the presidentship of Mr. Ashok Mehta.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The National Executive's statement reads: Gandhiji's assassination has brought home to the country, with a catastrophic force, the seriousness of the danger of communalism. It has now at last been realised that this danger is not limited to disturbances of the peace but threatens the very existence of the nation.

That this realization has been achieved at such terrible cost is a tragedy before which generations of Indians will bow their head in shame. But even at this cost, this realisation would be inadequate if it were believed that the crisis the nation faces is caused merely by communal hatred and bitterness. That a Hindu should have raised his hand against Mahatma Gandhi that he should have done so in cool conspiracy with others that the success of the assassin's fell purpose should have been celebrated by other Hindus, howsoever small

(Continued on Page 7)



On the opening day of the fifth Test match at the Melbourne Cricket Ground on February 8, Australian and Indian teams stood for a minute's silence in memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

CIVIL WAR THREAT IN YEMEN

Arab League Delegation To Visit Capital

CAIRO, Feb. 24. (Reuter): The threat of civil war in the Yemen which adjoins Saudi Arabia and the British Protectorate of Aden appeared to be growing, reports from Aden and Sana'a, Yemenite capital, reaching here said today.

Reports have been current in the Middle East for some time that Imam Yahya Hamiduddin, 85-year-old king of the Yemen, three of his sons, and his Prime Minister had been assassinated. Official sources in Baghdad said last night that the Imam was strangled in bed last month by members of a liberation front.

The latest report to reach Cairo said troops loyal to the new Imam, Abdullah El Wazir, had been sent to the mountain strongholds of Southern Yemen, where Prince Seif El Islam Ahmed, eldest son of the Imam Yahya and heir presumptive to the throne, was reported to have taken refuge.

Headed by Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, a league delegation to enquire into the new regime and to prevent possible civil war will leave Cairo for the Yemen on Friday.

SEARCH FOR PRETEXT FOR ARMED INTERVENTION

America Dodges Early Show-down In Palestine: Britain Will Keep Out Of Partition By Force

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 24. (U.P.A): The United States today dodged an early showdown on the United Nationss' army for Palestine, but asked the Security Council to authorise Big Five consultations on the possibility of using armed forces to keep peace in the Holy Land.

Britain promptly served notice that it would refuse "either individually or in association with others" to contribute to the carrying out of the United Nations' Palestine partition programme by force.

PRO-ZIONISTS DISAPPOINTED

American delegate Warren Austin, recommitting the United States to support partition, said the Security Council must determine whether the growing violence in the Holy Land constitutes threat to world peace. If the Council decrees that it does, Austin announced, the United States will "be ready to consult" with other Big Five Powers with a view to support, as may be necessary, to maintain international peace.

The statement left the members of the strongly pro-Zionist audience muttering disgruntled comments, as they filed out of the Security Council plush meeting room.

"Sanctimonious legality," one visitor snapped. "Hypocritical," said another, "a selll-out." Another visitor said it meant Truman "lost the election".

ACTION ACCORDING TO CHARTER

(REUTER): — America's long awaited policy on Palestine was laid down here today with a declaration that the Security Council should at once begin consultations with the Palestine Commission, with Britain, and with representatives of the Jews and Arabs, at New York, in an effort to reach agreement on the General Assembly's plan for partition.

Mr. Warren Austin, United States Delegate, making this recommendation, also said that the Security Council must first of all determine whether there is a threat to international peace in the Palestine situation.

He proposed that the Security Council establish a Committee made up of five of its permanent members to look into the question of a possible threat to international peace.

He also, urged, that the Council call upon all Governments and peoples to assist in the prevention and reduction of disorders in Palestine.

Mr. Austin declared: "The United States, as a member of the United Nations, will continue to deal with the question of Palestine in conjunction with other members.

"United States policy will not be unilateral. It will conform to, and be in support of, United Nations action on Palestine.

Mr. Austin continued: "It is of first importance to the future of the United Nations that the precedent to be established by action taken in this case be in full accord with the terms of Charter under which we operate.

"In considering whether or not the situation in Palestine is a threat to international peace, the Council should consult with the United Kingdom which as mandatory power, is responsible for the protection of Palestine."

Under the Charter, he said, the Council was responsible for determining the existence of any threat to peace.

Mr. Austin said: "If it makes such a determination with respect to the situation in Palestine the Council is required by Charter to act.

"It is empowered to make recommendations or to take provisional measures or to impose economic and other non-military sanctions or to take military measures. "The Council is required to follow one or more of these lines of action. It may pursue these lines of action in any sequence it deems proper", he said.

Mr. Austin added: "If the Security Council should decide that it is necessary to use armed force to maintain international peace in connection with Palestine, the United States would be ready to consult under the Charter with a view to such action as may be necessary.

"Such consultation would be required, in view of the fact that agreement has not yet been reached making armed forces available to the Security Council under the terms of Article 43.

Mr. Austin continued: "The Charter does not empower the Security Council to enforce a political settlement, whether it is pursuant to the recommendation of the General Assembly or of the Council itself.

"What this means is this: The Council, under the Charter, can take action to prevent aggression against Palestine from outside. The Council, by these same powers, can take action to prevent a threat to international peace and security from inside.

"But this action must be directed solely to the maintenance of international peace. The Council's action, in other words is directed to keeping peace, not to enforcing partition.

PHILIPPINE MEMBER OF PALESTINE COMMN. RESIGNS

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 24. (Reuter): Senator Vicente J Francisco, Philippine member of the Palestine Commission, has resigned "for personal reasons."

"Work For Common Benefit Of The Country"

JULLUNDUR, FEBRUARY, 24 (API): "PEOPLE OF ALL COMMUNITIES LIVING IN THE COUNTRY WHETHER HINDUS, SIKHS, MUSLIMS, CHRISTIANS, JAINS, BUDDHISTS, PARSIS OR JEWS, ARE, ALL INDIANS; THEY SHOULD ALL WORK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE AND NOT FOR A PARTICULAR COMMUNITY AND IN THAT ALONE LIES THEIR SAFETY AND PROGRESS," SAID PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, PRIME MINISTER, ADDRESSING TROOPS AT A MILITARY PARADE IN JULLUNDUR CANTONMENT THIS MORNING.

Pandit Nehru, accompanied by Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, General Russel, Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, Sheikh Abdullah, Mrs. Indira Gandhi and General Sant Singh arrived this morning from New Delhi by plane. From the aerodrome, the party drove to the cantonment where General Thimmayya on behalf of the East Punjab Command received the Premier and introduce him to high military officers.

The Prime Minister invested Jamedar Jogendra Singh with the Indian Order of Merit for gallantry.

On arrival at the aerodrome Pandit Nehru was received by Sir Chandulal Trivedi, Governor and Lady Trivedi, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Prime Minister, Chaudhiri Lahiri Singh, Minister for Public Works Department and officers of the Punjab Government and military officers.

Addressing a public meeting of over two lakh persons, Pandit Nehru said: "People in East Punjab have been talking in excitement of attacking Pakistan. Such talks are childish (cheers). Some prominent persons have been talking of war against Pakistan. If such speeches are reported it would be the duty of the administration to prevent such wild talks (cheers). We are not afraid of anyone howsoever big he may be. It is childish to say that that we have to conquer Lahore and attack Pakistan. At the same time I say that we are not afraid of any aggression. We are not afraid of war. You have seen this morning what an excellent army we have got. It is not there to attack any country to defend our country."

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24 (A.P.I.)—Pandit Nehru and party returned to Delhi from Jullundur tonight.

SURPRISE FOR ANDHRAS

Draft Constitution Has No Provision For Separate Province

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24

The draft constitution for Free India published here today provides a surprise for the Andhras who have been looking forward to the provision in the draft for the creation of a separate Andhra province.

SUKET STATE TAKEN OVER

SIMLA, Feb. 24, (A.P.I.): The States Ministry is reported to be of the view that the Suket State administration has completely broken down and that it is desirable that steps should be taken to prevent a clash between the satyagrahis and the administration in the interest of the people of the State.

The Deputy Commissioner of Kangra or Gurdaspur may be asked to take over administration on behalf of the Government.

Monckton Meets Mountbatten

Search For Settlement Of Hyderabad Problem: No Reconciliation Yet

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24. (U.P.I.): Today was the third and last day of the conference between Lord Mountbatten and Sir Walter Monckton to pave the way for the settlement of oustanding issues between the Indian Union and the Nizam's Government.

The United Press of India understands that during Sir Walter's present visit to Delhi, 'de novo' negotiations were held with a view to evolving a basis for a long-standing agreement.

Though many issues having vital bearing on the recent developments in the Hyderabad State have so far been discussed, much time is reported to have been devoted to the question of disbandment of the 'private army' maintained by the Ittehad-ul-Muslemeen which had, according to reports received by the Government of India, endangered the sense of insecurity in the minds of the Hindu residents of the State. Sir Walter Monckton is reported to have maintained that the so-called private army of the Majlis was not meant to be used for fomenting bitterness and hatred between the different classes of the Nizam's subjects and that the Hyderabad Government was prepared to see to it that no political organisation whether Hindu or Muslim acted in defiance of the State's authority.

Another important issue which is understood to have figured in the course of discussions between Lord Mountbatten and Sir Walter Monckton is the principle of formation of an all-parties government on the basis of proportional representation in the Cabinet of important elements of population in the Hyderabad State.

Although preliminary discussions between Lord Mountbatten and Sir Walter Monckton during the last three days are reported to have been carried on in a spirit of utmost cordiality, it is understood that the points of view of the spokesmen of the two Governments have not yet been reconciled.

Accordingly, Sir Walter is returning to Hyderabad tomorrow morning by air to apprise the Nizam of the Government of India's attitude on the fundamental issues. Sir Walter is returning to New Delhi with Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, and Moin Yar Jung Bahadur, Foreign Minister, on Sunday next to resume negotiations.

TRUMAN AND STEEL PRICE INCREASE

ABOARD U.S.S. WILLIAMSBURG IN CARIBBEAN, Feb. 24. (U.P.A.): President Truman today ordered the Justice Department and other Government agencies to investigate last week's increase in steel prices.

The President's Secretary and the newsmen accompanying Truman, said that the President was deeply concerned about the average five dollar per ton price increase for semi-finished steel products. The price increase was revealed last week.

Some Government economists believed that it would add fuel to the labour's demands for third round wage increases.

SHILLONG, Feb. 24. (A.P.I.): The budget session of the Assam Legislative Assembly will commence on March 8 and will continue till April 10. The budget for the year 1948/49 will be presented before the House on March 11

Pakistan Propaganda Of Lies Exposed

JUNAGADH MUSLIMS' CALL TO ZAFRULLAH KHAN

Plebiscite Favours Accession To Indian Union

JUNAGAD, February 24, (A.P.I.): Five Muslim leaders of Junagadh State who claim to have attended all public meetings addressed by Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, President of the Junagadh Praja Mandal in recent weeks, have sent a cable to Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, at Lake Success, contradicting his charge before the U. N. Security Council that Mr. Samaldas Gandhi had threatened "death" to Junagadh Muslims voting for accession to Pakistan in the plebiscite.

TEXT OF CABLE

The cable states: "We regret your statement is incorrect, being based on misinformation. As those present at all meetings addressed by Mr. Samaldas Gandhi in Junagad, we may enlighten you that he has preached freedom of speech, opinion and expression for all Muslims, and emphasised Hindu-Muslim unity. We request you kindly to correct your statement in the interest of truth and justice".

The cable was signed by Khan Bahadur Faiz Mohomed Khan Babi, Musa Darbar, Ismail Khokhar, Abdul Hussein Jiwaji, Abdul Kadir Munshi, and Abi Mohd. Bajud.

Copies of the cable have been sent to the Secretary-General of the U.N.O. Mr. Trigve Lie and the Indian Delegate, Mr. M. K. Vellodi.

BOMBAY ELECTION ECHO

Congress President To Call For Explanation Four Socialist Members Of A. I. C. C.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24. (U.P.I.): The United Press of India reliably learns that the Congress Working Committee has authorised the Congress President to call for explanation from those members of the Socialist Party who happen to be the members of the A.I.C.C. also about their action in connection with the recent elections of the Bombay Corporation and also to take necessary steps.

Informed Congress circles interpret this move as being a prelude to disciplinary action against some top-ranking members of the Socialist Party.

ARTIST'S PLAN FOR GANDHIJI'S MONUMENT

BANGALORE, Feb. 24, (U.P.I.): It is learnt that Mr. S. Shankar, sculpture and artist, has written to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, offering to submit plans and designs taken from 600-year-old manuscripts in the possession of his family, for building monuments in the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, according to rules laid down in Hindu "Shastras". According to these "Shastras", no statue of a saint or a great man should stand in the open air without the protection of a "Mahamandapam".

MR. SATYANARAIN SINHA

(From Our Corresdondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

Mr. Satyanarain Sinha, Chief Whip in the Dominion Parliament has become the first Parliamentary Secretary in addition to his own duties Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's language difficulty is said to be responsible for this new post. Mr. Sinha is in future expected to translate the Maulana's answers and speeches in English.

JUNAGADH VOTES AGAINST PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24. (API): Junagadh has voted in favour of accession to India in the recent referendum held in the state.

The following are the results of the referendum held in Junagadh State, according to a press note:—

Number of votes in favour of accession to India 190,779.

Number of votes in favour of accession to Pakistan 91.

CZECH CABINET CRISIS

Communist Demand For Nationalisation

PRAGUE, Feb. 24 (Reuter): A one-hour token strike throughout Czechoslovakia in support of the Communist—dominated Trade Union Council's demand for wider nationalisation marked the sixth day of the Czech Government crisis still unsolved tonight.

President Benes, earlier expected to broadcast today, will now make his broadcast tomorrow evening.

Mr. Gottwald, who last night said his views and those of the President were drawing nearer, declared there were still in all parties sincere and democratic people enjoying the confidence of the nation, but he refused to deal with the party leaders who provoked the present crisis.

Premier Klement Gottwald today tightened the Communist grip on Czechoslovakia striking hard at the opposition parties in a series of move which included the seizure of the offices of two People's Party publications.

National Cadet Corps

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

The Government of India have decided to raise a National Cadet Corps, one lakh fifty thousand strong, it is learnt from lobby circles.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

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New York, Feb. 24.

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Physiology and Hygiene	70%	88%	52-12%	95%	71%	68%
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MIRCHANDANI'S GOOD FIGHT

EXTENDS TILWE TO THE DECIDER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

M. V. Tilwe who has only recently sprung into the limelight had a shock in store for him this evening when he played his singles match against K. Mirchandani. The latter was in irresistible form in the first set and used his ground strokes to excellent advantage often forcing Tilwe to come close to the net and then passing him on either side to score easy winners. In the second set Tilwe asserted himself so strongly that Mirchandani could not get even a single game out of the Poona player. The decider was again an open affair with each player appearing to have the upper hand. Eventually, however, the better stamina and retrieving powers of Tilwe prevailed.

Johannson was seen in action in the singles event this evening against V. L. Alexander whom he beat to the tune of 6-1, 6-2. The Swede displayed excellent control over his strokes and put plenty of power in them. His strong and accurate service also earned him quite a few points. Though beaten Alexander gave a good account of himself by fighting hard to make a match of it.

Man Monan taking things lightly was surprised to find himself in arrears against J. M. Shah in the first set in which the loser led at 5-3. Thereafter Man Mohan tightened his grip on the game and won nine games at the cost of only one. Credit must be given to Shah who availed himself of almost every opportunity that came his was in the first set and made things look difficult for Man Mohan.

The results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Prem Pandhi beat H. J. H. Talyarkhan 6-2, 6-1; T. Johannson beat V. L. Alexander 6-2, 6-1; N. Kumar w.o. K. W. Mirchandani; Man Mohan beat J. M. Shah 7-5, 6-1; G. Vasant beat R. K. Sarangpani 6-1, 6-0; M. V. Tilwe beat K. Mirchandani 2-6, 6-0, 6-4; G. W. Mirchandani w.o. S. A. Azim; C. G. Velkar beat M. L. Vyas 9-7 (retired); B. S. Ramrao beat Hughes 6-1, 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES

L. A. Mordant and G. L. Merchant beat A. M. Khory and J. V. Kamat 6-1, 6-3; K. B. Dhalla and M. B. Bharucha beat M. B. Deshmukh and partner 6-0, 6-0; G. W. Mirchandani and K. W. Mirchandani beat S. S. Shirgaonkar and D. Bansha 6-1, 6-2; A. K. Dhawan and Rajaram beat H. K. Mistry and S. T. Panjwani 7-5, 6-3; A. R. V. Peermohammad and K. C. Mahindra beat P. G. Varma and V. G. Jayakar 6-1, 6-1; V. L. Alexander and J. J. Jameson w.o. Ramrao and Partner; M. W. Tilwe and J. Charanjiva w.o. D. N. Forbes and V. P. Mehta; M. W. Tilwe and J. Charanjiva beat Bhagwat and Bhat 6-1, 6-2; K. K. Sanjana and P. J. Roy beat M. P. Gandhi and S. C. Vasani 6-4, 6-3; K. K. Sanjana and P. J. Roy beat D. N. Dady and Batiwalla 6-4, 7-5; J. M. Mehta and J. M. Kantawalla beat P. N. Sarangpani and U. S. Bangera 6-1, 6-4.

MIXED DOUBLES

Mrs. Jameson and R. N. Rodrigues beat Mrs. Acott and O. Sutton 4-6, 6-4, 6-2; Miss P. Khanna and T. Johannson beat Mrs. S. H. Shah and J. M. Shah 6-1, 6-4; Miss L. M. Merchant and J. M. Mehta beat Mrs. Mahindra and K. C. Mahindra 6-0, 6-2; Mrs. Mody and S. C. Misra beat Mrs. Bhavnani and N. D. Vyas 6-1, 6-1; Miss L. Woodbridge and J. M. Kantawalla beat Mrs. D. E. Mistry and S. M. Ayub 6-0, 6-1.

EL SALVADOR WITHDRAWS FROM OLYMPIC GAMES

LONDON, Feb. 24. (Reuter): It was announced from the Olympic Games headquarters here today that the small South American Republic of El Salvador has withdrawn from this year's Olympic Games. This is the fourth South American nation to drop out, others who have already withdrawn being Paraguay, Venezuela and Gautemala. There are now 53 nations in the competitors list.

ALL-INDIA WRESTLING COMPETITION

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24, (A.P.I.): An All-India professional wrestling competition has been organised by the sports section of the All-India Exhibition for Sunday, February 29, at the sports stadium in Eden Gardens. The star bout of the twelve bouts will be between Ramdhari Singh of Sitaram Palwan's Akhra and Dukha Haran Ojha of Ambu and Khetu Guha.

Entries for the All-India amateur wrestling tournament and the All-Bengal amateur boxing championships under the auspices of the sports section of the All-India Exhibition have been invited.

P. Y. C. GYMKHANA MEMBERSHIP

POONA, Feb. 24, (A.P.I.): One of the oldest sporting institutions of Poona the P. Y. C. Hindu Gymkhana, with its membership now restricted only to the Hindu community, is likely to be turned into a Cosmopolitan Club open to all Indians in the near future.

Ten Years Imprisonment To Yugo Peasant Leader

BELGRADE, February 23, (Reuter): Dr. Tomi Jancikovitch, leading member of the Croat Peasant Party of Dr. Vladimir Matchek, was tonight sentenced by a Zagreb District Court to 10 years' imprisonment.

He was one of 12 members of an illegal "Matchek centre" alleged to have plotted the murder of Yugoslav official "under the orders of foreign agents".

The court also sentenced Ivan Stefanztz, an engineer, to nine years imprisonment on a charge of organising a secret terrorist group intended for chemical and bacteriological warfare against Yugoslav leaders.

The ten other defendants received sentences ranging from 18 months to five years.

Perth Cricket:

INDIA LOSES LAST MATCH OF TOUR BY 6 RUNS

PERTH, FEB. 24 (REUTER)—THE INDIAN TEAM LOST THE LAST MATCH OF THEIR TOUR IN AUSTRALIA WHEN THEY WERE ALL OUT FOR 184 IN THEIR SECOND INNINGS, THUS LETTING WEST AUSTRALIA WIN BY THE SMALL MARGIN OF SIX RUNS.

The Indian team began today with seven wickets in hand and wanted only 139 runs for a win, but at the lunch interval they lost two wickets and were only 63 runs behind. Then Puckett altered the complexion of the game when he went on with the new ball. Kishenchand's wicket fell in Puckett's first over, his valiant 46 taking a little over 2 hours. The tail-enders collapsed and India finished their innings 6 runs behind. Puckett claimed six of these wickets.

INDIA—(2nd innings)

Mankad c Sands b Cumming	0
Sarwate (run out)	11
Amarnth c Herbert b Puckett	10
Hazare c Carmody b Herbert	50
Kisenchand b Puckett	46
Gul Mahomed c Edwards b Puckett	10
Adhikari b Puckett	25
Nayudu b Puckett	7
Irani b Puckett	20
Amir Elahi lbw Cumming	2
Rangachari (not out)	0
Extras (byes)	3
Total	184

Fall of wickets:— 1 for 1; 2 for 21; 3 for 25; 4 for 89; 5 for 127; 6 for 128; 7 for 147; 8 for 181; 9 for 184.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Puckett 1/7/78/6
Cumming 12/5/19/2
Langdon 4/1/15/0
Rigg 6/0/60/0
O'Dwyer 13/5/31/0
Herbert 4/0/22/1.

India Needs More Technical Men

Mitra's Address At Institution Of Engineers

MADRAS, Feb. 23. (A.P.I.): The need to train a large number of technical personnel to execute the different projects under contemplation by various Governments in the country was stressed by Raik N. K. Mitra Bahadur, retired Chief Engineer, E. I. Rly., in his presidential address at the 28th session of the Institution of Engineers (India) held here to-day.

If poverty had to be removed and people provided with the comforts and amenities of life, Mr. Mitra said, they should work and harness natural power resources of the country and utilise them in industries of all types in order to produce all the necessaries of life.

He told the engineers present that they should have faith in their moral and spiritual ideals and culture and at the same time imbibe and absorb from the British their character and doggedness, from the Americans their technical skill and organisation and from the Russians their methods for mass awakening and mass co-operation". "On these four pillars" he declared "we shall be able to construct a noble edifice which could and of wonder for the world.

The next important matter to which Government should give their immediate and serious consideration was in respect of speed of work, Mr. Mitra said, priorities should be fixed and classified for every approved scheme at the highest level both in the Union as well as in the provincial Governments and only those works which had a reasonable chance of getting all materials and facilities should be allowed to be actually taken in hand.

Mr. Mitra therefore urged the need for decentralisation of authority and power in the railway administration and thorough overhauling of the methods and practices current in Government offices so as to promote speed.

Sir Archibald Nye, Governor of Madras addressing the engineers told them that as educated citizens they had a special responsibility in developing the individual character of the people. The future of India depended on its national character, which was nothing more than the sum-total of the individuals that composed it. He appealed to them to set an example towards this end so that others might follow them.

Earlier the meeting recorded its deep sense of sorrow on the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi.

'RUSSIA WANTS NO WAR'

Bulhanin Attacks Anglo-U. S. Powers

MOSCOW, Feb. 23, (Reuter): Marshall N. A. Bulhanin, Minister of the armed forces of the Soviet Union, tonight declared that during the war Britain and the United States, under the influence of their "reactionary circles" had held up the opening of the second front and so given the Germans freedom of action.

He was addressing Moscow City Soviet meeting in honour of the 30th anniversary of the Red Army today.

"Already in 1942 the success of the Soviet army had decided the outcome of the war and only after that did the Anglo-Americans open the second front," he said.

Claiming that "American monopolists and their Anglo-French supporters are now nursing plans for a third world war," the Marshall said:

"The Soviet Union does not want war. It wants good neighbourly relations with all countries which fulfil the obligation they have undertaken."

STALIN ATTENDS BOLSHOI THEATRE

Marshall Stalin—68 but looking fit—and Foreign Minister Molotov were among members of the Soviet Government who attended a meeting of Moscow City Soviet today in honour of the 30th anniversary of the Soviet Army.

Rounds of applause echoed through the Bolshoi theatre, where the meeting was held, when the Soviet leader was described as the "architect of victory in the war."

DR. TARACHAND'S NEW JOB

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

Mr. C. C. Desai ICS., till recently Additional Secretary to the States Ministry has become the Secretary, Commerce Ministry. Dr. Tarachand has been appointed, Secretary, Education Ministry. Mr. V. K. R. Menon ICS., has become Secretary, Communication Ministry. He was till recently, Joint Secretary, Labour Ministry.

TAFT CRITICISES U. S. POLICY

Says America Failed To Guard Poland's Freedom

DETROIT, Feb. 23, (Reuter). Senator Robert A. Taft, possible Republican candidate for the presidency, said here tonight: "The Far East is ultimately even more important to our future peace than is Europe. We should be as much concerned about the advance of communism to the shore of the Pacific through people who are ready to accept dictatorship as we are to its possible advance in Europe throughout nations which have a history of independence and popular Government."

Senator Taft criticised the Secretary of State Mr. George Marshall's policy on China, saying "the truth is that Mr. Marshall does not like the Chinese and has no interest in their problems. He has been unwillingly forced into proposing a relief programme."

Criticising the concessions made to Russia during the war and the failure to obtain assurances from Russia in return for lend lease aid, Mr. Taft said: "We completely tore up the Atlantic charter and all of the ideals for which the war was fought.

"We never even mentioned the freedom of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. We failed to guard effectively the freedom of the Poland. We turned against Finland whose only crime was that determined to be free from Soviet tyranny."

HYDERABAD BORDER INCIDENTS

Delhi Conference To Discuss Matter

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (API): The Premiers and Home Ministers of Madras, Bombay and the Central Provinces respectively met at a conference today at the States Ministry, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presiding. It is understood that discussions related to certain border incidents with Hyderabad State and other cognate subjects. Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent General in Hyderabad, was present.

Those attending the Conference included Mr. B. G. Kher, Pandit Ravishanker Shukla and Mr. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premiers of the three neighbouring Provinces and their Home Ministers Mr. Morarji Desai, Pandit Misra and Dr. P. Subbaroyan. Besides high ranking officials of the States Ministry and the Home Ministry were also present.

HYDERABAD PAPERS' PROTEST AGAINST PRE-CENSORSHIP

HYDERABAD, (Dn), Feb. 22, (API): A joint statement "condemning" the pre-censorship order served by Government on four local dailies was issued today by twenty leaders, representating various political parties including Mr. G. Ramachari, former Minister.

The papers affected by the order are: The Deccan Chronicle, the Payam, the Daily News and Imroz.

The statement says: "to charge these papers with the publication of news and views calculated to promote communal disharmony is a travesty of truth, which honest opinion must expose in public interest.

Their only fault is that they have been constantly protesting against the constant outpouring of communal venom by the President of the Majlisittihad-ul-Musalmin, and have also expressed their disapproval of communal militia of two lakhs, which the president claims to have enrolled and which he recently wanted to increase to five lakhs with the express object of 'defending" Hyderabad against the 'aggression' of the Indian Union".

The precensored dailies have been publishing their papers with blank editorial space as a mark of protest against the order.

NATIONALISATION OF BUS TRANSPORT IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Feb. 23, (API): The Madras Legislative Council today agreed without discussion to the motion of the Provincial Transport Minister, Mr. Daniel Thomas, to refer to a Joint Select Committee the Bill empowering the Government to nationalise the Bus transport services in the province by paying compensation to private operators.

The Madras Legislative Assembly had already agreed to the same motion.

MOSCOW, Feb. 24. (Reuter): New Russian Ambassador to Turkey, M. Alexander Lavrishchev, had been appointed, 'Tass' the official Soviet news agency reported to-day.

Moscow recalled the previous Soviet Ambassador to Turkey in 1945 and since then has been represented by a Charge d'Affaires. Continued absence of the Russian Ambassador caused Turkey to recall her Ambassador to Moscow early this month.

Tatas Face Defeat

Times Shield Final

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tatas (First Innings)	187
B. B. & C.I. Railway (First Innings)	277
Tatas (Second Innings) for 2 wkts.	11

At the end of the second day's play in the senior division of the Times of India Shield Tournament between the Tatas and the B.B. & C.I. Railway, the latter were in the happy position of having dismissed two of their opponents for only 11 runs after establishing a first innings lead of 90 runs Khot Koli M. D. Telang and Peddar were the chief contributors today, Telang being the top score with 77 to his credit. Kotain who performed a marathon feat today bowled better than even his figures of 45.4 overs, 16 maidens, 90 runs and four wickets indicates. He received indifferent support from the felders who together dropped more than half a dozen chances. Madon was also a useful bowler keeping one end going. The Tatas have so far lost two wickets for only 11 runs of which only five came from the bat.

B.B. & C.I. Railway (First Innings)

S. N. Mehta c Patel b Amlado	0
A. R. Kshirsagar b Mohiddin	37
T. P. Ramamurthi b Shankar	4
S. D. Telang lbw. Kotian	3
J. B. Khot c Mistry b Mohkiddin	65
M. Bhagwandas c Shankar b Kotian	4
J. N. Koli b Madon	34
M. D. Telang b Kotian	77
Ramchandra b Amladi	16
F. Peddar b Kotain	24
P. D'Souza not out	0
Extras	3
Total	277

Fall of wickets:— 1/0, 2/5, 3/12, 4/70, 5/85, 6/51, 7/164, 8/205, 9/263 and 10/278.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
V. R. Amladi	13	3	44	2
F. Makwa	1	0	4	0
S. M. Shankar	13	5	25	1
D. T. Kotian	45.4	16	90	4
P. D Madon	29	11	52	1
S. R. Arolkar	6	0	15	0
M. Mohiddin	15	5	34	2

Tatas (Second Innings)

M. F. Mistry c Peddar b Khot	3
B. D. Desai b Bhagwandas	1
D. P. Madon batting	1
V. R. Amladi batting	0
Extras	6
Total (for 2 wkts.)	11

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Fall of wickets:— 1/7, 2/9.

	O	M	R	W
S. N. Mehta	3	2	3	0
J. B. Khot	4	3	2	1
M. Bhagwandas	1	1	0	1

Umpires:— Messrs. Billimoria and Umrigar.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu Magh Vad 1, 2004
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 14, 1367
Parsi: Shehrever 25, 1317
Sunrise 7-02 a.m., Sunset 18-43 p.m.
Hightide 00-26, 12-32, Lowtide 06-35, 18-54

To-day's Engagements

DR. D. K. KARVE'S 90TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION: A preliminary meeting of the friends and admirers of Dr. D. K. Karve, the founder of the S. N. D. Thackersey Indian Women's University will be held today at the Prarthana Samaj Hall at 6-30 p.m. (i) to consider the form of celebration (ii) to elect a central celebration committee and its office-bearers.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Overcoming Destiny" is the subject of a short talk to be followed by questions and answers at 6-15 p.m. today at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE Dr. Jamshed Maneckji Unvala, will deliver in English a public lecture on "Scientific Explorations in Chinese Turkestan in the first decade of the Twentieth Century and its importance for Iranian researches," in the Library Hall of the Institute, today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Sir Rustam Masani, will preside.

CENTENARY LODGE T.S. BANDRA Dr. Erach J. S. Taraporewala will lecture on True Religion today at 5-30 p.m. at Mehta Villa.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road Dasturji Bode will answer questions on Religious, spiritual and Ethical subjects.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING: Today (Wednesday) at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time) to consider the business mentioned on the Agenda, dated the February 20.

THE PARSI PRAGATI MANDAL SURAT: At its managing committee meeting held on 14th inst. the Mandal passed a resolution offering Rs. 51/- as prize to the best suggestion for a National Memorial to Mahatma Gandhi. The last date for entries is 21st March 48.

Entries may be sent to The Hon. Secretary, Parsi Pragati Mandal, Surat.

TALK ON "INDIA"

Under the auspices of Bombay Geographical Association, Prof. Maini, of Podar College will give a talk on "India" at Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, Opp. Charni Road Railway Station today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

"CHRONICLE" EDITOR'S FLAT BURGLED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The residence of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" at Zainab Manzil, Churchgate Reclamation, was burgled on Sunday night and gold ornaments and other articles valued at Rs. 4,100 stolen.

Deputy-Inspector Pardiwalla and Sub-Inspector Hemmady of the Esplanade Police who are investigating the matter have arrested a former servant of Mr. Brelvi and another accomplice from whose possession the major portion of the last property is stated to have been recovered.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Wednesday, Feb. 25.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Mandakini Gadre (Bhajan) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 R S Bijoor (Sarangi) 8-45 Mandakini Gadre (Bhavgeeten) 9-0 Piroze Dastur (Bhairaon) 12-0 Variety programme (H H and U) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Geetmala 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Orchestra of H M Royal Marines (Michaejis) 2-0 Fritz Kreisler: Violin (Albeniz) 2-15 Rode and His Tziganes (Brahms) 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 R S Bijoor (Sarangi) 5-15 Vimal Chorghade (Bhimpalas) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Mandakini Gadre (Bhavgeeten) 6-30 K H Dalal (Prahlad Parekh) 6-45 M Sagheer Asif (Thumri) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 B G Joshi (Marwa) 7-30 Nae Nae Film 7-45 Garbo Rank Bhariyo 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Readings from his own poems by Indukumar Joshi 8-45 Saad Ani Padsaad (M) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Production Crisis: Checking Runaway Prices by V Y Kolhatkar 10-0 B G Joshi (Bageshree) 10-15 Firoze Dastur (Sudh Kalyan).

VARIATIONS

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 p.m. Sangeet Rangbhoomi 8-45 M Sagheer Asif (Ghazal aur Geet) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 K H Dalal Gujarati Geet 8-15 Vimal Chorghade Pad (Self) 8-30 to 9-0 As in Bombay I 9-0 B G Joshi (Bhoop) 9-20 Vimal Chorghade Jayant Malhar 10-0 Chamber Music.

LINKING C. P. WITH U. P.

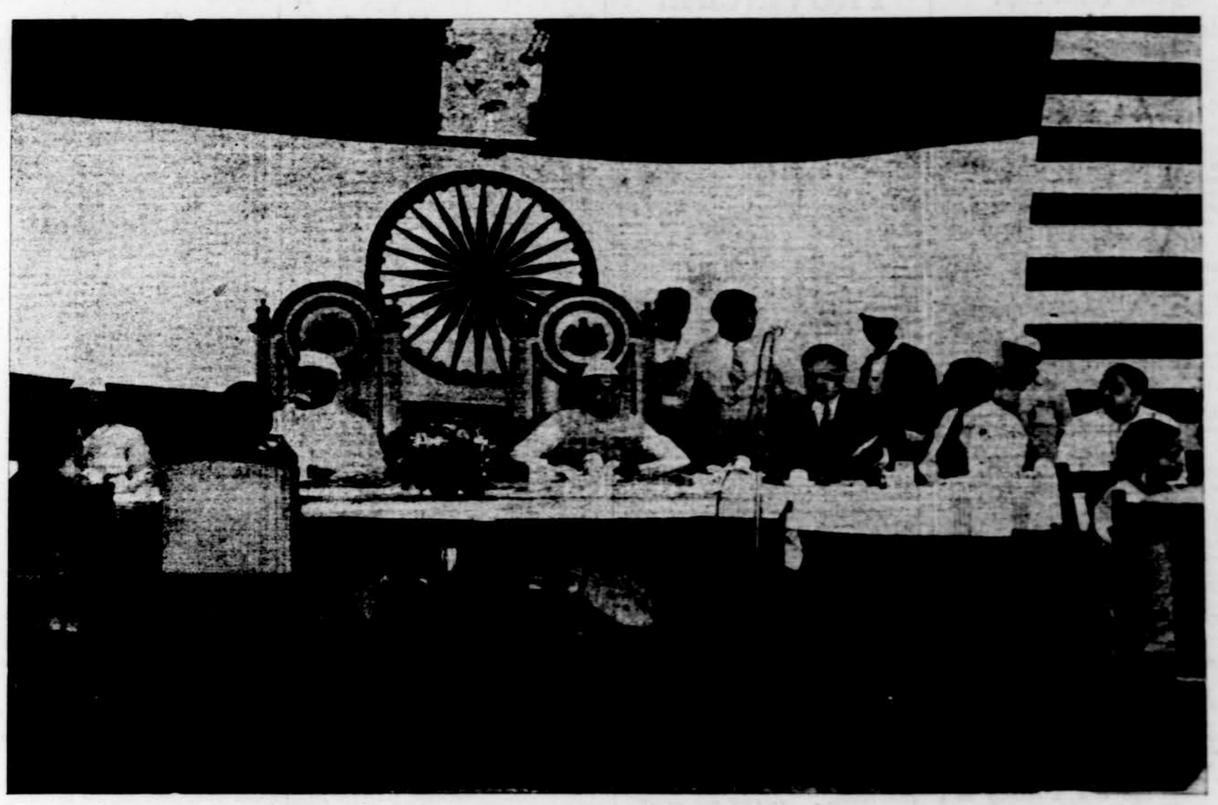


Photo taken on the occasion of the inauguration ceremony of Indian Overseas Airlines at Nagpur by H.E. Sri Mangaldas Pakwasa, Governor of C.P. and Berar. Hon. Sri Ravi Shanker Shukla, Premier of C.P. and Berar is on the right of the Governor and Mr. J. M. Akhaney, Chairman of the Company is on the left.

POTENTIALITIES OF U.N.O.

"They Are Vast And Unlimited", Says Bombay Governor

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

"The United Nations Organisation has been definitely of some good. Its achievements, considering the fact that it was founded barely two and half years ago, are considerable, and its potentialities are as vast as they are unlimited," observed H. E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay in the course of his address on "United Nations Organisation," under the auspices of the Rotary Club at the Greens this afternoon.

Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee presided. A large and distinguished gathering of local Rotarians, visitors and guests had assembled.

Introducing the speaker, the Chairman, Mr. Fyzee recalled that Raja Sir Maharaj Singh to whom he extended a warm welcome, had been for long a member of the Rotary Club in Lucknow. Mr. Fyzee announced that Raja Sir Maharaj Singh had been elected an Honorary Member of the local Rotary Club. This week's meetings continued Mr. Fyzee, were to be devoted to an understanding and appreciation of the UNO in accordance with the instructions of the Rotary International. Mr. Fyzee thought it was an honour and a privilege that Raja Sir Maharaj Singh who had personal knowledge and experience of the UNO had agreed to address the meeting on the subject.

The UNO had been founded in and was functioning since June 1945, said Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, and added that he had the honour and the privilege to represent India both in 1946 and in 1947. Originally it consisted of 55 nations. By last year, three more nations, namely Afghanistan, Yemen and Pakistan had been admitted. Each country could nominate a maximum number of five delegates. There were, however, additional Delegates, Secretaries and advisers.

Delegations sat round the rostrum in alphabetical order. India, in 1946, had front seats while in 1947, the Delegation were given a back row.

In 1946, India was able to secure a bare two-thirds majority in favour of a resolution concerning the treatment of Indians in South Africa. The resolution as passed by the general assembly was not the one originally drawn up by India but another moved by France and Mexico which sought to tone down the original resolution.

Last year, India did not succeed to the same extent. "We got a considerable majority, about three-fifths, though not the required two-thirds majority. But we did succeed in bringing the important question to the forefront, the question of bettering the political and social conditions of our fellow-countrymen in South Africa," continued the speaker.

R. T. C. FOR S. AFRICAN ISSUE

Sir Maharaj Singh thought there was a great probability of a Round Table Conference coming about between the representatives of India and South Africa and he expected some good from such a conference.

Sir Maharaj Singh revealed how South Africa alone had refused to place its mandated possessions under the Trusteeship Council set up by the UNO. This was a lamentable failure of duty and the plea put forward by South Africa that the people of the mandated territories preferred to remain under the control of S. Africa rather than coming under the control of Trusteeship Council was characterised by the Speaker as absurd, in the face of the fact that in no country in the world was there greater race prejudice and colour bias than in S. Africa.

The speaker went on to say that power politics counted a good deal in the UNO and furnished the instance how some nations, anxious to carry favour with the U. S. A. and secure her support against the partition of Palestine, deliberately abstained from voting in the General Assembly over the question of S. Africa's refusal to place her mandated territories under the Trusteeship Council of the UNO.

The speaker revealed that Pakistan Soviet Republics, China, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq and Egypt usually voted in our favour while Turkey, United Kingdom and U.S.A. seldom favoured us with their support.

Sir Maharaj Singh instanced the establishment of Human Rights Committee and the coming into being of Trusteeship Council as definite achievements of the UNO. It had endless possibilities and it was the only international body in the world today.

Sir Francis Low who proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker quoted Shakespeare and said that Sir Maharaj Singh in his time had played many parts. Aside from his great social qualifications, his had been a distinguished career as representative of India in several fields abroad. "What was more, Raja Sir Maharaj Singh possessed in the highest manner the liberal statesmanship which the whole world stood in dire need of no times like the present.

BANDRA MURDER CASE JUDGMENT

High Court Acquits Both The Accused

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and a Special Jury

Emperor

vs

1. John Domnic Sakri
2. Sebastian Laurence— Accused

The accused in the Bandra murder case were acquitted at the Bombay High Court on Friday 13th instant.

The prosecution case was that on the night of 28th May 1947, a quarrel started at Chimbai Road between one Devkubai accused 2 and one John Batu in course of which the two last-named persons abused Devkubai. A relative of hers named Kamlabai intervened, but she was also assaualted by the two men and part of her "sari" torn away. Thereupon Kamlabai's brother Dhanji, who was informed of all this, proceeded to second accused's place and demanded an explanation as to why he had molested his relatives. On his persisting in demanding the explanation, accused 2 shouted for accused 1 who rushed upon Dhanji and stabbed him on the chest and neck. Dhanji died almost immediately. The prosecution case was that John Batu was also present at the time and abetted the offence but he was discharged by the committing Magistrate. The two accused were committed to the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

After evidence was concluded, His Lordship directed the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty" in favour of accused 2, and the jury accordingly did so.

The jury unanimously found accused 1 also "not guilty" of the offence charged.

His Lordhsip acquitted both the accused.

His Lordship severely critised the evidence of a Police Officer who was a witness in the case. His Lordship observed that it had been his experience that Police Officers generally gave straightforward evidence. It was very rarely that His Lordship came across a case like the present one where regretfully one had to condemn the attempt made by a Police Constable in improving the story so as to suit the prosecution purpose. His Lordship asked the jury to take into account criticism made to that effect by counsel for the defence in judging the value to be attached to the evidence of the Police Constable.

COLLECTIVE FINE

BOMBAY, Feb. 23 (API): A further collective fine of Rs. 1280/- has been levied on the inhabitants of 64 tenements in a group of 6 buildings at Tadwadi, Chunabhatti, Kurla.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR BACKWARD CLASS STUDENTS

Seventeen new sets of scholarships tenable for four years have been instituted for the Backward Class pupils in vocational high schools, in addition to the existing 25 sets of scholarships sanctioned in 1943. The value of these new scholarships will be kept at the same level as for the existing general secondary schools scholarships.

NATIONAL RELIEF FUND

The Prime Minister's National Relief Fund, under the direct initiative of Pandit Nehru, has been started. The Fund will be used for any type of emergency relief and subsequently for the rehabilitation of refugees. Donations are being received at the Central Bank of India, New Delhi or any branches or sub-branches of the bank. The money may be earmarked for specific purposes such as medical relief, education and care of orphans.

WELLS SCHEME AND 'LIFTING APPARATUS'

The Bombay Government's 5-year scheme for construction of wells, tanks etc. for intensifying well irrigation for food crops provides for grant of tagai loans and subsidies. The cost of construction of wells etc. under this scheme includes the cost of the 'lifting apparatus' for the purposes of these concessions. But costly machinery such as oil engines and pumps is not included in the 'lifting apparatus.'

Tagai loans, will, however, be advanced for the purchase of such costly machinery under the ordinary tagai rules. But the concessions under the wells scheme will not be extended to such purchase.

Health And Diet Survey Among Middle-Class Families

The Bombay Branch of the Indian Statistical Institute has decided to conduct a Diet and Health Survey of the middle-class families in Bombay city using a scientifically designed random sampling method. The families selected randomly will be requested to give information regarding the quantities of various items of food consumed every day for a week. Expert doctors will visit them at a prearranged time for a thorough health examination of their families. Besides its scientific interest and importance to the community at large, the enquiry will thus prove of direct help to the families selected in providing them with free medical and dietetic advice. It is, therefore, earnestly hoped that all persons approached will assist in this enquiry by giving the required information to the volunteers and lady investigators who will be sent to them for this purposes.

FIRE AT VIKROLI

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

A devastating fire broke out this afternoon at the Chemical Factory of Dr. K. A. Hamid at Vikroli. Fire engines from Thana and Dadar rushed to the spot and extinguished the fire within few hours. A wing of the factory was completely destroyed and the damage is estimated to be a lakh of Rupees. The factory is insured.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Hiralal K. Kapur.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas.

Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Combined Military Hospital, at Colaba.

His Excellency lunched with the Directors of the Rotary Club of Bombay, at the Taj Mahal Hotel where he was received by Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, and afterwards addressed the members of the Rotary Club at Green's Hotel.

RATIONING NOT TO GO

There is no truth in the report which has appeared in certain newspapers that Government is contemplating the removal of rationing in the cities.

Mahalakshmi Glass Works Dispute For Adjudication

BOMBAY, Feb. 23 (API): The dispute between the Mahalakshmi Glass Works, Bombay and the workmen employed under it regarding the payment of wages and other allowances admissible to the workmen for the period of strike which commenced on December 17, 1947, has been referred to the industrial tribunal for adjudication.

MAY AND BAKER SECRETARY ARRESTED

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Mr. F. F. Stewarts, Secretary May and Baker Limited, Bombay was arrested yesterday, by the Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. for an alleged offence of profiteering.

It is alleged that the accused sold on May 11 and 22 1945 wax carnauba fatty grey to Messrs. Lion Boot Polishing and Manufacturing Company, Kashmir, at Rs. 5-6-0 per pound, whereas the landed cost, was only Rs. 4-4-0. The accused was allowed bail by Mr. J. M. Barot, the Presidency Magistrate at Mazgaon Police Court, yesterday.

Victimisation Alleged In Premier Automobile Ltd.

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Mr. Asoka Mehta in the course of a Statement regarding alleged victimisation in Premier Automobiles Ltd., says:—

The Union of workers in the Premier Automobiles conducted by the Hindustan Mandoor Sevak Sangh came over to the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha when the workers found that no results were obtained by the leadership.

However as soon as this happened the company openly declared its intention of breaking the Union. They stated that it would not be recognised and that they would see that the Congress Organisation was re-installed.

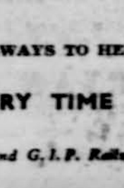
As a result of this every member of the Committee has been victimised. Repeated appeals to the Government to put a stop to this have not borne fruit yet. The company is contesting the right of our Union to represent the workers, although they are quite well aware that the resolutions seeking amalgamation with the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha was carried unanimously. The Engineering Mazdoor Sabha has on its roll over 500 members out of a total strength of 600.

As we have repeatedly pointed out, the labour Office should take up the work of holding impartial elections to find out which organisation the workers support, when there are rival claims.

From FRIDAY 27th!
CITY-LIGHT
Matunga (B. B.)
Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
PRAFULLA PICTURE
SUBHADRA
Shanta Apte, Ishwarlal, Yakub
Last 2 Days
'THE SECRET CODE'

9th WEEK!
KRISHIN PICTURE
DOOSRI SHADI
Mumtaz Shanti, Kumar, Pramilla
ROXY 3-30, 6-30 9-30 Kapoorchand Release

CAPITOL
The scenes of the immersion ceremony of M. GANDHIJI'S ASHES at DELHI, NASIK, PRAYAG, etc., are shown with this picture.
Bhakta DHRUVA
PRAKASH Pictures' Great Hit
in 18th WEEK
Daily 4-6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun. Mat. at 1 p.m.
Ad. booking 9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5-30
An Evergreen Release

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas Judges and notables Annual alle reading monthly details no. 3 questions 8/- (Horoscope or writing time required) pandit Kalipur M. SRINIVASA ACHARIAR Chandrika 2-B Eldams Road, Teynampet P. O. Madras

YOU
He is a ticketless traveller. Thousands like him are robbing Indian Government Railways of nearly ten crores every year. In doing this, they rob YOU, because YOU have to pay for their travel with increased fares.
HELP THE RAILWAYS TO HELP YOU
BUY A TICKET EVERY TIME YOU TRAVEL
B. B. & C. I. and G. I. P. Railways

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO NOTE THE SHOW-TIMINGS DUE TO EXTRAORDINARY LENGTH OF THE FILM!
2ND WEEK at ALL FIVE THEATRES.
SYNTHESIS OF CULTURES OF ALL PROVINCES—
FROM KASHMIR TO CAPE COMORIN
UDAY SHANKAR'S KALPANA
STAGE & SCREEN PRESENTATIONS' PICTURE
Produced, Directed and Written by
UDAYSHANKAR
*
Music:— Vishnudas Shirali
*
Simultaneously running at
EXCELSIOR
(Plans for reservation open)
Daily: 2-30, 6 and 9-30 p.m
NEW WEST END
(Ad. Booking: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.)
Daily: 2-30, 6 and 9-30 p.m.
(Sundays Matinee at 10 a.m.)
HINDMATA TALKIES, DADAR (Ad. Booking: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.) Daily: 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m. (Sundays Matinee at 12 Noon)
JAI-HIND TALKIES, BYCULLA (Ad. Booking: 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.) Daily 12 Noon, 3-15, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.)
RIVOLI MATUNGA (B.B.) (Ad. Booking: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.) Daily: 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
ALSO BEING SHOWN AN INSPIRING TWO REEL FILM "AMAR-SANGAM", depicting scenes of the immersion ceremonies of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes at Triveni Sangam and various places.
A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Release

GERMANY'S ECONOMIC FUTURE

Conference Of 'Big Three' Opens With Slav Countries Protest

LONDON, Feb. 23 (Reuter): Three protests from Slav countries and the third rejection of a protest from Russia marked the opening in London today of a conference between Britain, France, and the United States on Germany's economic future.

The main decision of the conference was to invite the Benelux countries, Belgium, Netherlands and Luxemburg, to join in discussing items on the agenda that are of direct interest to them.

The third rejection of Russia's recent note objecting that the conference violates agreements with her came from Britain, France and the United States had already rejected this.

In a note handed to the Soviet Ambassador in London tonight the British Government said it "cannot accept the validity of the Soviet Government's contention that convocation of the conference in London is a violation of agreement regarding control machinery in Germany or of the Potsdam agreement."

Expressing surprise that the Soviet Government "should have seen fit to protest against this attempt by other occupying powers to solve the urgent problems facing them in areas of Germany for which responsibility was assigned to them by reason of the occupation of Germany," the note added, "the British Government are determined to take all practicable steps to alleviate conditions in order that the peaceful recovery of Germany and Europe may not be prejudiced."

The note referred to "the opposition which the Soviet Government have continually shown to the working out of genuine economic unity" of Germany which, it said, had imposed a "heavy burden" on Russia's Allies.

CONTRARY TO VITAL INTERESTS

Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia, in notes delivered both to Britain and to the United States today, protested that the conference was "an attempt to settle the German question in a manner contrary to the most vital interests of the European nations.

"This attempt would transform Germany into a hotbed of chaos, giving rise to new aggression and menacing peaceable development of Europe" they said.

They demanded "the complete implementation" of the Postdam decision on the Council of Foreign Ministers "which must consult with the governments of other Allied countries when discussing questions of immediate interest" to them.

Official quarters in London tonight refused to disclose the precise terms of the conference invitation to the Benelux countries, which was unanimously agreed, but it is already clear that they have not been invited to become full members of the Conference.

M. Molotov may be instructed to change his present policy on Germany if the tripartite conference produces a firm line, according to reports received from Paris Diplomatic quarters.

These reports confirm the impression which has prevailed here recently that Russia's policy in Germany is hesitant, and that the Russians are very anxious to get the four Foreign Ministers conference going again.

One reason given in well-informed quarters in Paris for this Russian desire is that the Kremlin wants to retain its right to a say in what happens in West Germany. Diplomatic reports from Allied control quarters in Berlin indicate that "firmness and success" among the three western powers are key to getting Russia to co-operate again on a four-power basis. This view is reliably ascribed to Mr. Robert Murphy, Political Adviser to the American Commander-in-Chief in Germany, General Lucius D. Clay.

CENTRAL AND PROVINCIAL SUBJECTS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

The Government of India has been encroaching on the Provincial field since the war, and has as a result of it, inflated its own budget. In the Ministry of Africulture it started a Central sub-soil water section in 1944. During the last three years, the Ministry tried to promote and develop tube-well irrigation under the Grow More Food campaign. Owing to a number of difficulties, however, the results have not been commensurate with the expectations. The Central Ground Water Organisation, it is explained, undertook construction of 400 tube-wells in the first year and 500 tube-wells in the second year of the Five-year plan commencing from 1946. Only twentyfive tube-wells were constructed during the last year. The Ministry envisages construction of about 100 wells in the current season against the anticipated programme of 4400 tube-wells.

The slow development is attributed to a combination of causes, such as lack of superior technical personnel, difficulties in respect of procurement of plant and equipment. Notwithstanding these difficulties the Ministry proposes to incur fresh expenditure amounting to Rs. 48,50,000 in capital and Rs. 13,89,400 recurring in 1948-49. In the current year this organisation cost the tax-payer Rs. 17,85,300. If the total amount Rs. 17,85,300. If the total output of the organisation was twentynine tube-wells each tube-wells has cost Rs. 61,561 to the tax payer. The anticipated 100 tube wells in 1948-49 similarly will cost Rs. 62,394 each.

CENTRAL TRACTOR ORGANISATION

The Ministry is also maintaining a Central Tractor Organisation financial aspect of which are as follows:—

	Recurring Expenditure Rs.	Non-Recurring Expenditure Rs.
1946-47	4,42,000	50,00,000
1947-48	8,50,811	11,18,638
1948-49	13,48,159	37,00,000
1949-50	15,32,261	Nil
1950-51	14,32,261	Nil
	56,05,492	98,18,638
		56,05,492
		1,54,24,130

It will be seen that by the end of 1950-51, the Ministry would have spent over a crore and a half. It anticipates to earn Rs. 15,00,000 a year after 1948-49 and claims that the project should be regarded as self-supporting.

The Ministry has acquired 305 Diesel Crowler tractors from the Disposal Directorate and has set up a workshop for their rehabilitation. So far 120 tractors have been rehabilitated. A further order of 310 light tractors has been placed. The question whether these tractors should be operated by the Provincial Governments or by the Central Tractor Organisation is still under consideration.

RESETTLEMENT AND RE-EMPLOYMENT

Employment is another subject, which falls within the Provincial domain. To meet an emergency, the Government of India in March 1945 decided to set up an organisation to deal with the resettlement and re-employment in civil life of demobilised services personnel and discharged war workers. Seventy exchanges were established till August 15, 1947 of which seventeen have been handed over to Pakistan, after the partition of India.

It is now proposed to place the organisation on a permanent footing. It is asserted that "abrupt termination of the organisation is out of question, and would result in waste of all expenditure incurred in training of staff, purchase of machinery, tools, plants, furniture and other equipment."

If this contention was carried to its logical conclusion, the Defence Services should have been retained on the war footing and controls should never have been lifted. It is claimed that provision of employment service has become an international obligation and that a free country like India, should continue to retain it. The necessity of the Organisation is understandable but not its maintenance by the Central Government. In fact, the Labour Ministers' conference in 1947 decided in favour of the continuation of the Employment Exchange and Training Centres under the Central control "for some time to come". Why the Government of India is so keen to maintain it under its own control, and thereby place a heavy burden on the Central finances is not explained.

Not One Ally For U.S. In Case Of War

Hoover's Outspoken Statement

NEW YORK, February 23. (U.P.A.): Former President Herbert Hoover said today that if war should come the United States could not count on one military ally the world over.

Hoover spoke at the Washington Birthday banquet held by the Sons of the Revolution. He said, "Today we are not only compelled to remain armed on what amounts to a gigantic war footing but we must realize that in case someone would make war upon us we have no certainty of military allies in the world".

Hoover said "at the moment" Britain and Eastern Europe might remain neutral in any war. He said he was not questioning these nations of their good faith or their gratitude for United States' aid.

Hoover said a federation of western Europe would strengthen the forces of peace and defence and that unless western Europe adopted some form of economic and political unity, the Marshall Plan would fall far short of its goal. But, he urged that any defence Union of Western Europe should be carried out through the United Nations which, he described, as the "hope of mankind".

U. P. Legislative Council's Homage To Gandhiji

Mahatma's Death Has Plunged Humanity In Sorrow

LUCKNOW, Feb. 23. (A.P.I.): The U. P. Legislative Council, which opened its budget session to-day, paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi after observing two minutes silence (all members standing). The House adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory.

Precedent was made in the House when a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi was placed on the table of the President and the President, Dr. Sitaram, sat immediately below the portrait and occupied the seat where the secretary usually sits.

The President paying his tribute, said that the Indian Union and Pakistan, which appeared divided at the time of Mahatma Gandhi's death, seemed to have reunited in mourning his loss. The tributes that had been showered from all parts of the globe on his indicated that Mahatma Gandhi belonged to the whole world.

Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim, Minister for Communications, said that as an Indian he was ashamed that his fellow countryman had assassinated Mahatma Gandhi. The greatness of Mahatma Gandhi was not in his success in liberating the country but that he was the embodiment of truth and non-violence, the fundamental principles of all religions of the world.

The Minister referred to Pakistan's reaction to Mahatma Gandhi's death and said that he prayed to God that if the sorrow was real the Pakistan Government should renounce its claim of being an Islamic State. He said: "I am an humble follower of Islam and have the same respect for that religion as the people of Pakistan claim to have, but I consider that to call any state an Islamic State is to do great harm to that religion. The Pakistan Government should also persuade those who have left Pakistan to return to their homes and create peaceful conditions for them. Pakistan should be a secular state were all people can live in amity and peace".

'The Pakistan Government", he added, "should also realise that the four and half crores of India Muslims are greatly dissatisfied with its policy on the Kashmir issue. The Pakistan Government should discontinue its present tactics in the interest of the well-being of India and Pakistan."

Begum Aizaz Rasool, Leader of the Opposition, said that humanity had been plunged into sorrow by the death of Mahatma Gandhi. She appealed to the people to make a firm resolve to follow the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi.

Corruption Among Nizam Govt. Civil Servants

Special Committee Appointed To Investigate Cases

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Feb. 23. (A.P.I.): To prevent "misconduct and corruption" among civil servants in the state, the Government of Hyderabad has promulgated an ordinance appointing a committee to examine the cases of guilty civil servants.

The Committee will consist of three members of the Council of Ministers, excluding the Chairman who will be the Deputy Prime Minister.

The Committee says a communique, will declare particulars of the Government servant "guilty of misconduct" if satisfied on the basis of previous record, general reputation and other conditions. In case the Committee is unanimous regarding the misconduct of a Government servant it can suspend him and then submit a report to the Prime Minister recommending dismissal, premature retirement, degradation or deprivation from promotion as warranted by the extent of the guilt.

In case of disagreement with the Prime Minister the latter would refer the report back to the Committee for reconsideration. Final orders will be passed when both the committee and the Prime Minister agree. No appeal for revision or representation will be entertained nor any legal proceedings be instituted in any court of law.

ROOSEVELT LOST PATIENCE WITH 'DIFFICULT RUSSIANS'

NEW YORK, Feb. 23. (Reuter): Belief that just before his death in April 1945 President Roosevelt lost patience with "the difficult Russians" decided on a firm course of policy was expressed here to-day in publication of a new instalment of the wartime biography of Mr. Henry L. Stimson, former United States Secretary of War.

"Shortly after Mr. Roosevelt died", the instalment said, "it appeared with the Russians and had begun to follow a somewhat altered firmer American policy.

"The failure of the Russians to carry out the Yalta provisions for a genuinely reconstructed Polish Government and the aggressive attitude of the Yugoslavs towards Trieste had struck Mr. Roosevelt as wholly unjustified and deeply disquieting. He had outlined policies designed to make clear American disapproval of the Lublin-Polish Government and American opposition to any Yugoslav coup in Trieste".

TRIANGULAR WAR IN PALESTINE

Arabs Admit Responsibility For Ben Yehuda Street Blast

JERUSALEM, Feb. 24. (Reuter): Arabs last night admitted responsibility for the Ben Yehuda street blast, and threatened reprisals for Jewish outrages as more British casualties were reported in new clashes with both Arabs and Jews.

At the same time, the moonlit slopes of biblical Mount Scopus in Jerusalem were turned into another miniature battlefield when the Jewish Hadassah Hospital, perched on its summit, came under heavy fire from Arab positions in the Sheikh Jarra Quarter and Wadi El Joz.

Arab sources said Jews encamped in the hospital or the nearby Hebrew University had rained a mortar barrage on the house of the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin El Husseini, on the roadside several thousand yards away, this house was partly demolished by explosives recently. These sources said the Arabs returned the Jewish fire.

The Arab claim to have blown up Ben Yehuda street, where about 50 people were killed on Sunday was made by veteran Guerilla Leader Abdul Kader Husseini, who said it was a reprisal for Jewish "basket bomb" explosion in Ramleh, west of Jerusalem, last week.

Now Commander of the Arab fighting forces in Jerusalem, Abdul Husseini added in a communique to the Arab press that any further Jewish outrages would be met with "more severe reprisals".

His statement drew a quick retort from the Jewish Defence Army Haganah. In a broadcast in Arab it accused the Mufti of Jerusalem of ordering Abdul Husseini by cable from Egypt to make his claim "for his own and his followers ends".

Meanwhile hard pressed British troops, fast losing patience under threats to kill them and their orders not to shoot until shot at, came under more fire last night as Palestine's "triangular war" developed. Four were wounded in a clash with Arabs which Jewish sources said took place in the turbulent Sheikh Jarra Quarter of Jerusalem.

The troops were said to have used mortars which caused casualties among Arabs massed round a road bridge leading to the Hadassah Hospital. The Arabs later blew up this bridge and afterwards the Mount Scopus battle was reported.

Earlier, four British vehicles were blown up by Jewish road mines in Jerusalem in what was considered the beginning of a new terrorist campaign against British military and police. This took place as low flying planes swept the hills area west of Jerusalem in a widespread search for the stolen armoured car which led the bomb attack in Ben Yehuda Street.

THREAT TO BLOW UP BR. COLONIAL OFFICE

LONDON, Feb. 23. (Reuter): Guards on all Government building in London were "alerted tonight after a threat to blow up a building which houses a department of the colonial office.

After an anonymous caller, speaking with a foreign accent had telephoned warning the staff to evacuate within three minutes.

A box, containing two large dry cell batteries attached by wires to a glass jar containing fluid, was found behind a door in the main entrance half of the building, which is opposite the House of Parliament.

The box, measuring 18 inches by 12 inches, had a Jewish mark on it.

The jar thought to contain explosives, was tonight being examined by experts.

Mufti's Emissaries In Pakistan?

LONDON, Feb. 24. (U.P.I.): Political circles here attach considerable significance to a Karachi report saying that two emissaries from the Mufti arrived here to ask for Pakistan's effective support in the struggle for Palestine and that the emissaries will also visit East Bengal, Hyderabad and other Muslim States in the Indian Union on the same mission.

Simultaneously, it is learnt in London that the Beirut newspaper "Sida Al Ahval" reports:—

"Persistent rumours are afloat to the effect that the Anglo-American Bloc is seeking to form a Muslim League embracing Pakistan, Iran, Turkey and all members of the Arab League. First steps towards this end were made by the Arab League at the last meeting in Cairo, where the problem of economic unity of all the abovementioned States was discussed."

ARRESTS IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 24. (API): Mr. Golvelkar, Secretary of the local Hindu Sabha and Mr. Bachubhai a Sheikh, Captain of the local National Muslim Guards, were arrested today under the Public Security Measures Act and removed to Sabarmati Jail.

KARNATAK AND DECCAN STATES MERGER

BELGAUM, February 23. (A.P.I.): The post-merger sub-committee of the Karnatak Unification Mahasamiti at a meeting here yesterday urged the Government of Bombay not to take any administrative steps, following the merger of the Deccan States, that would be detrimental to the interests of the Karnatak Province to be formed soon and requested the Government to consult representative opinion in Bombay and Karnatak before taking any decision in this matter. Mr. B. N. Datar, Advocate of Belgaum, presided over the meeting.

The meeting further requested the Government of Bombay to declare March 1, a public holiday to commemorate the merger of the Deccan States and to render all facilities to observe the day as Independence Day.

In another resolution, the meeting called upon the Government of Bombay to consult the Praja Parishads in the States and also the Provincial Congress Committees of Karnatak and Maharashtra in the matter of representation of the States in the Bombay Provincial Legislature.

Among those present at the meeting were five Ministers of the merged States.

India's Economic Unity Ends On March

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

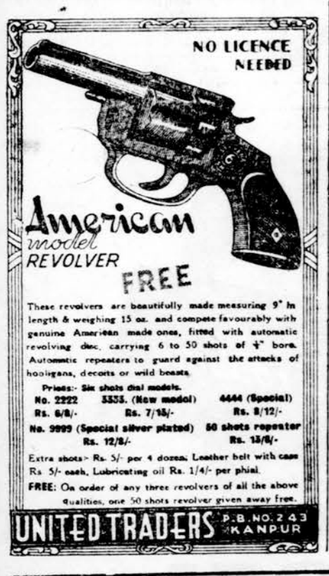
On the first of April 1948 Pakistan will become a foreign territory. The Standstill Agreement between the two Dominions covering passports expires on March 31. From first April Pakistan shall become a separate currency unit. From April 1 to June 13 both Indian and Pakistan currency shall circulate in Pakistan. Pakistan currency means Indian currency with Pakistan printed over it. Arrangement for the continuation of existing postage rates, exchange of postal traffic, sale of postal orders, national saving certificates, issue of money orders, booking of registered and insured mail or of V. P. P. shall also expire on March 31. Commerce, trade, tariff and customs agreement, however, expire on February 29 so also the joint administration of Insurance Act, Trade Marks Act, Company Law and International Tea Agreement. From March 1, this year, both India and Pakistan shall be entitled to vary their custom duties regulate their own foreign exchanges and establish custom cordons. The economic unity of India in other words, shall end on March 1 this year.

SITUATION IN MAHARASHTRA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (API): Congress leaders from various districts of Maharashtra who were here in connection with the A. I. C. C. meeting met yesterday and today at the residence of Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, to consider the situation prevailing in Maharashtra. It was decided that a meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and also of principal workers should be held in Bombay on March 6 and 7.

It is stated that reports that have been received go to show that the loss of life has been very little although the loss of property as a result of large-scale arson has been considerable. The reports also say that Congress workers all over the province did their best to prevent rioting and violent acts. Appeals have been issued to restore property and to help in the building of properties destroyed and a good response is forthcoming.

The leaders who gathered at Mr. Gadgil's place included Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. Jedhe. All are determined to restore peace and communal harmony in the province and towards this, plans will be worked out at the proposed meeting at Bombay.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American model REVOLVER
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These revolvers are beautifully made measuring 9" in length & weighing 15 oz. and compete favourably with genuine American made ones, fitted with automatic revolving disc, carrying 6 to 50 shots of ¼" bore. Automatic repeaters to guard against the attacks of hooligans, decoits or wild beasts.
Prices:- Six shots dial models.
No. 2222 Rs. 6/8/-
3333. (New model) Rs. 7/15/-
4444 (Special) Rs. 9/12/-
No. 9999 (Special silver plated) Rs. 12/8/-
50 shots repeater Rs. 13/8/-
Extra shots:- Rs. 5/- per 4 dozen. Leather belt with case Rs 5/- each. Lubricating oil Rs. 1/4/- per phial.
FREE: On order of any three revolvers of all the above qualities, one 50 shots revolver given away free.
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FIRST STATE TO MERGE WITH MADRAS

Karnool Collector Takes Over Banganapalle Administration

MADRAS, February 24. (API): Details are now available of the merger of the Banganapalle State with the Madras Presidency which took place at a special Durbar held by the Collector of Karnool on Friday, Feb. 20.

Comprising two strips of territory in the Kurnool district of the Madras-Hyderabad border, Banganapalle State is 275 square miles in area and with a population of 45,000. The revenue is estimated to be about Rs. seven lakhs annually. Banganapalle is the first state in South India to merge with the Madras presidency.

Present on the occasion were Mr. V. N. Kudva, senior member of the Board of Revenue representing the Madras Government, prominent district officials from Kurnool and Officers of the Banganapalle State.

Making over the state's administration to the Collector Mr. Nazir Hussain briefly referred to the history of the Banganapalle State and hoped that the welfare of the people of the state would be ensured under the new set up that was to emerge.

Mr. V. N. Kudva, speaking for the Madras Government, appealed to the people to be loyal to the Indian Union and offer their co-operation to the officials of the Karnool district.

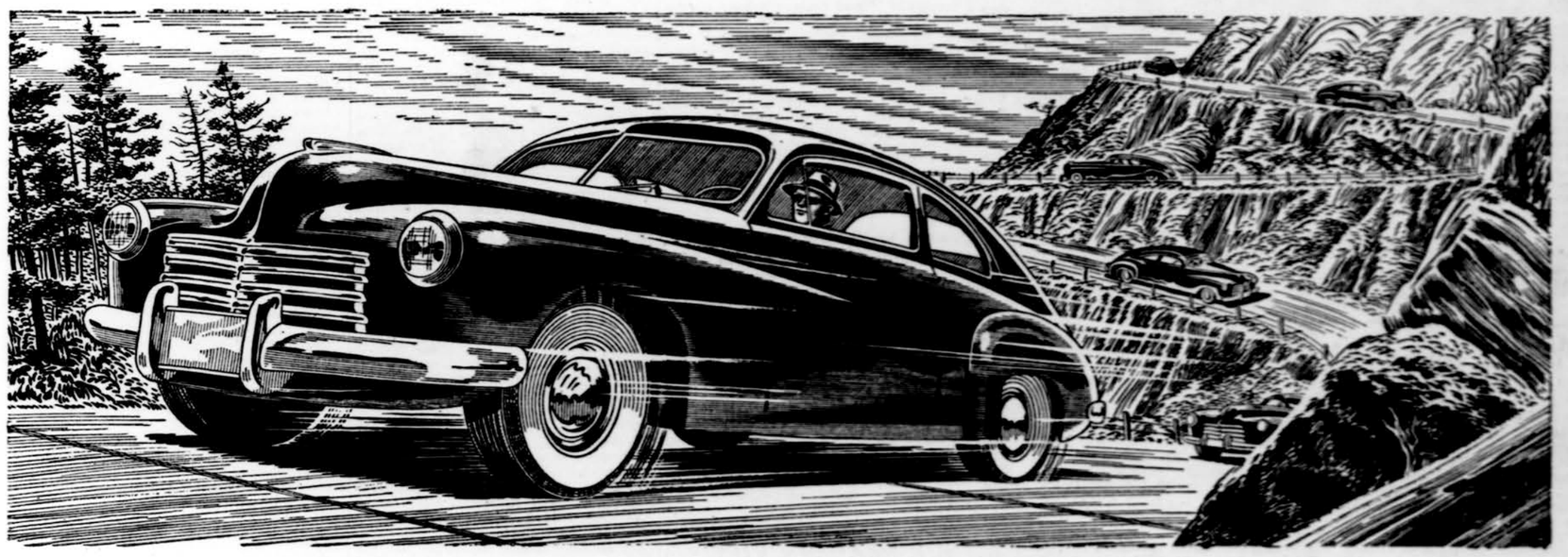
Congratulating the ruler Mr. Kudva said the Nawab had recognised the spirit of the times and had acted with consummate wisdom and courage in agreeing to the merger.

Thereafter Mr. Kudva unfurled the flag of the Indian Union in the palace quadrangle.

A Really New Type of Tyre Acclaimed by Auto Engineers

New *Super Cushion* By Goodyear Declared Greatest Tyre Advance In 15 Years

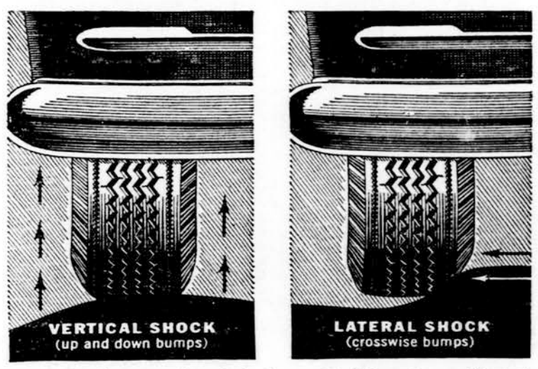
Bigger, softer tyre runs on only 24 pounds of air; gives incredibly smoother ride, greater mileage and safety, better car handling.



• The Super-Cushion is not just a new tyre. *It's an altogether new TYPE of tyre.* Car makers tested it, found that it made an astonishing improvement in the operation of the modern motor car. Then they said: "We want this tyre for our new cars—now!"

MANY AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS have changed to a new *type* of tyre for their latest cars.

The automobile engineers who tested this new Super-Cushion called it the greatest tyre advance in 15 years. They said: "We want this tyre for our new cars—and we want it *now!*" Here's *why* they didn't want to wait:



• Till Goodyear produced the Super-Cushion, the problem of lateral or crosswise shock (right) had never been solved in motor cars! Pillowy Super-Cushions soak up crosswise jolts and vibration.

Result: *less driving fatigue, less wear and tear on your car, fewer rattles, fewer repair bills!*

An incredibly softer ride— and much easier, safer car handling

After the first tests, the engineers were openly excited. "Really absorbs lateral shock," they said. "No tyre ever did it really satisfactorily before."

The Super-Cushion is a *bigger, softer* tyre. It gives a softer ride, an unbelievably *smoother* ride—not only on bad roads but *even on good ones!*

These tyres bring an indescribable new ease and security to driving. Your car hugs the road better, seems to float through traffic. You get a superb new feeling of safe and effortless control at the wheel.

Not only do you get a safer, more luxurious ride and far less driving fatigue—but there's less wear and tear on your car—from engine to body bolts. By soaking up shocks, by helping prevent rattles, Super-Cushions *lengthen the life of your car.*

And, because they run cooler, they build up less pressure and *give greater mileage than the finest standard tyres.*

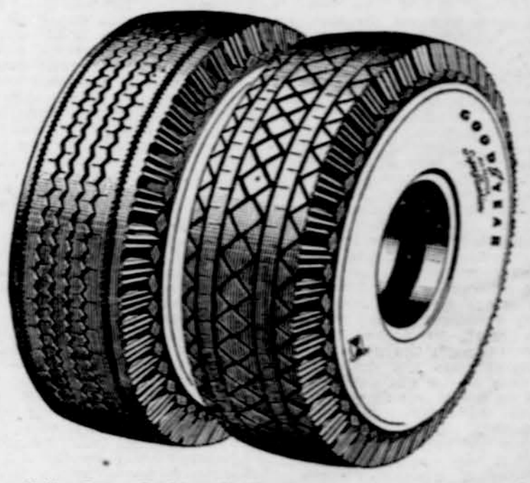
If you want the smoothest ride you've ever had, more economy and greater safety, change to Super-Cushions—whether your car is old or new. They'll make a big difference in its road performance.

• The Super-Cushion is a bigger, softer tyre. It holds more air, but runs on only 24 pounds of air pressure instead of the usual 28 to 32.

It gives a *softer* ride, an unbelievably *smoother* ride. Super-Cushions make a small car ride like a big one, make *any* car hug the road better, safer and easier to steer.

SUPER-CUSHION TYRES ARE BIGGER!

Conventional Size		Super-Cushion Size
5.50	replaced by	6.40
6.00	replaced by	6.70
6.25	replaced by	7.10
6.50	replaced by	7.60
7.00	replaced by	8.20
7.50	replaced by	8.90



• Softer Super-Cushions "roll with the punch," are harder to cut or bruise, have extra blowout resistance.

You get not only a more luxurious ride and far less driving fatigue—but less wear and tear on every part of your car—from engine to body bolts.

ALMOST LIKE FLOATING

The new *Super Cushion* by GOODYEAR

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 24 (API.) The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 24th February 1948:—

Ahmedabad 92 65 0 4.3 plus 4.1 Baroda 96 59 0 0.2—BOMBAY 90 74 0.3 minus 0.5 Calcutta 94 67 0 3.3 plus 0.9 Delhi 75 54 0 3.7 plus 0.5 Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 65 0 1.1 minus 0.9 Karachi 78 61 0 0.9 minus 0.3 Lucknow 83 60 0 1.4 minus 0.5 Madras 86 68 0 5.6 minus 15.6 Mahableshwar 83 66 0 1.5 minus 0.5 Nagpur 95 68 0 4.0—Patna 86 61 0 0.6 minus 1.3 Poona 97 63 0 1.8 plus 0.4 Rajkot 91 57 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Simla 53 40 0 3.0 minus 3.9 Surat 94 64 0 0.1 minus 0.5

WEATHER FORECAST

POONA, Feb. 24 (API.) The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, the 24th February, 1948:—Practically no observations have been received from Western Pakistan. Yesterady's western disturbance over west Punjab has probably moved away across the western Himalayas. A fresh western disturbance probably lies this morning over southwest Punjab and neighbourhood.

A few showers are reported from Assam.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal over the region from the Bombay Deccan to North-East India.

FORECAST UNTIL 25TH EVENING: Scattered showers may occur in West and North-East Punjab, the North-West Frontier and Kasmir. Night temperatures may fall in the United Provinces and Northeast India.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Unless you drive from your souls all superstitions sprung from ignorance of true and solid religion, you will always have those, who will make you their beasts of burden and sit upon your backs and necks. They will put you up for sale on their easily gotten booty, and make a rich income of your ignorance and superstition."

—MILTON.

The Bombay Chronicle

RAILWAY GRIEVANCES

After a general debate on the Railway budget on Thursday last specific demands for grants began to be made on the following day, and as usual they were made occasions for cut motions to discuss the numerous grievances of the public against railway administration. Most, if not all of the motions were meant to draw attention to long-standing grievances against this or that section of the railway department, without any desire to blame the present Transport Ministry. So, after some discussion on the motions they were withdrawn. We feel sure that the withdrawal will not induce in the Railway officialdom, the complacent belief that the Minister's replies convinced the sponsors of the cut motions of the baselessness of their criticism. Inefficiency and corruption have been so rampant in the railways during the last several years that the public will not be easily satisfied, and it will be well for the Ministry to make the most searching inquiry into the working of every section of the department. Replying to the charges of inefficiency and corruption, the Transport minister said he was not denying that there was lack of discipline and corruption, but he certainly denied that indiscipline and corruption marked the great majority of railwaymen. He was, he said, indignant at the charges made. His indignation doubtless does credit to his heart but it is nothing compared with the indignation of the numerous people who daily suffer on account of inefficiency or corruption in railways. These evils are common enough to justify a thorough inquiry and severe treatment of those found guilty, even though the majority of railwaymen are not guilty.

One of the cut motions discussed on Monday was with regard to "the habitual late running of trains". This may not be the worst grievance of the passengers but it has a symptomatic value in betraying an utter lack of coordination between different branches of the railway administration. Replying to the motion, Dr. Matthai said that several trains were so inter-connected that "it was difficult to determine the exact reason" which delayed any one of them. It may be difficult to trace the cause of the delay but the cause must be detected at least in serious cases—which are none too few. Inter-connection of several trains or several sections of the administration is no excuse for chronic delay. It is a relief to learn that the Transport Minister recognises this matter as being worthy of "special investigation" and has proposed to detail a senior officer for the purpose. In this connection the wider question of reorganising the whole railway administration may also be considered so as to ensure better coordination between its various branches. This issue was raised by a cut motion on Friday last and Prof. N. G. Ranga rightly suggested that amalgamation of the railways would lead to greater efficiency, economy of administration and also better service to the general travelling public and commercial interests. The Transport Minister himself agreed that amalgamation would conduce to reduction in overhead expenses and administrative and operational expenses. Speaking generally there will be far better pooling of resources and far more efficiency than is now evident.

At a time when the country looks forward to many-sided and rapid progress the question of extending the present railway lines could not possibly be ignored. This was raised by a cut motion by Mr. R. R. Diwakar, who justly insisted that, considering the vastness of the country and the new frontiers, construction of new railway lines should have been undertaken on a bigger scale than was envisaged in the present budget. It is an utterly wrong view, at any rate for the State, that a new railway line should be constructed only where it will speedily pay its way. Development of railways and other means of locomotives, of ports and power are great basic utilities which demand State help even apart from their profitability. But they will not fail to bring about, sooner or later, an ample utilisation of the natural resources in the areas concerned. We agree with the Transport Minister that this question of transport development is best considered along with other developmental schemes by a Planning Commission. But that should not delay the extension of railway lines where it is found urgently necessary.

Administration Of Justice

The other day the Hon. Mr. Justice Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay, was felicitated by the Bar on being the first Indian to be appointed permanent Chief Justice of Bombay. Born in 1900, Mr. Justice Chagla has attained that distinction at a comparatively young age. Called to the Bar in 1922, elevated to the Bench in 1941 and appointed Acting Chief Justice in 1947 and permanent Chief Justice in 1948, his rise has been metcoric—and deservedly so. Though in his speech in reply to felicitations from the Bar, the Chief Justice very modestly stated that being conscious of the long line of illustrious predecessors before him, he would be content if he could only maintain untarnished their high traditions, we have no hesitation in saying that the appointment is an excellent one and is, to use the words of the Advocate-General, of the right man in the right place.

In his speech the Chief Justice has sounded a note of warning which, we trust, will not go unheeded. He has said that there are many things inherited from the British which are being scrapped, but there is one thing which should not be scrapped and that is the administration of justice set up by them which should, on the contrary, be strengthened and fortified. Even the strongest opponents of British imperialism would admit that the British system of justice is the fairest in the world. It is to be hoped the Chief Justice's warning will be taken to heart by all concerned. The Chief Justice himself referred to the impending changes in the administration of justice in the city as a result of which the original criminal jurisdiction of the High Court will, for all practical purposes, come to an end, and original civil jurisdiction will be considerably curtailed. The Chief Justice has observed that the High Court will still continue to lay down law for the whole Province and that its appellate and revisional jurisdiction will be extended by the States coming into the Indian Dominion. But that is poor consolation, indeed. The power, which is sought to be retained for the High Court to try important cases, to which also the Chief Justice referred, will be an extra-ordinary power which will be exercised as rarely as the power it has, even now, to transfer any case for trial from any subordinate court to itself. Naturally enough, the Chief Justice refrained from expressing his own opinion on these impending changes.

The Chief Justice said that our High Court has a great name, that the State often turns to it for assistance and that it is the duty of a judge to assist the State whenever his services are required. He pointed out that at present two of our High Court Judges had been called away by the State on special missions, and a third one has been asked to devote himself to the administration of certain trusts along with his judicial duties. We cannot help feeling that this is an extravagant waste of judicial power. Would it not be better if these special missions are assigned to retired High Court judges, or eminent members of the Bar leaving the present incumbents to discharge their judicial duties undisturbed?

The Chief Justice said that, for a judge the final tribunal is not the public, nor the Press, but the Bar. Judging by felicitations received by the Chief Justice, the Bombay Bar looks upon him as a man of culture and of broad sympathies at whose hands, to use his own words, the rich as well as the poor are assured of evenhanded justice.

Frankly Speaking

The People Shall Decide

Most of the questions now being discussed at Delhi between the representatives of the Government of India and the State of Hyderabad are bound up, more or less, with the wider question of the State's accession to the Indian Union. And till this wider question is satisfactorily settled endless differences between the two Governments and unrest in the State itself seem all but certain. One of the suggestions on behalf of the State has been "a long-term agreement with India." presumably on the basis of the State maintaining 'status quo' or being independent but bound by a treaty with India. There is obviously danger in indefinitely shelving the question of accession. However, every one of these alternatives profoundly affects the people of the State, and in any case it is their birth right to have a dominating voice in determining their future constitutional status. They shall finally decide between the alternatives now being discussed at Delhi.

Hindustani In Central Assembly

Some members of the Central Assembly complained on Monday that they could not quite understand what they called the highly Persianised and Arabicised Hindustani used by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, in his answers to interpellations. It is possible the members consciously or unconsciously exaggerated their difficulty, and if their objection is tenable it may encourage soon enough some members to complain that they do not understand the highly Sanskritised Hindustani used by some other ministers. What then is the remedy? It is neither honourable nor practicable to use English as the official language for many years under the new constitution. As the Speaker pointed out, even before August 15 it had been generally agreed that proceedings of the Legislature should in an increasing measure, be in the national language and that process since then should have gained more general acceptance. And the constitution of the Congress provides that Hindustani should be the national language of the country. In the circumstances the best course for all members of the Central Legislature is, as the Speaker suggested, to learn Hindustani very soon, though he is prepared at present to read English translations of replies whenever necessary.

Basic Vocabulary

The difficulty that may be experienced by several members to understand highly classical terms can be appreciably got over if a competent representative Committee not confined solely to members of the Legislature is appointed to prepare what may be called a Basic Hindustani Vocabulary and if ministers confine themselves to this vocabulary as far as possible. Such a vocabulary will also be highly useful for Government publications and even to popularise Hindustani all over the country. A part of such vocabulary has already been published in "Harijan" and Gandhiji was anxious to complete it as soon as possible. His half-finished task should now be completed without any avoidable delay.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Caste And Communalism

Sir,—Shree Jay Narayan Vyas Secretary, Indian States peoples Conference has rightly said that banning the R.S.S.S. is useless unless the caste organisations like the Jat Maha Sabha and the Rajput Sangh are also banned. Why is communalism bad? Because it creates exclusiveness, separatism, illwill and friction. Considering from this point of view the caste organisations are worse than the Hindu Sabha and the R.S.S.S. A member of the Hindu Sabha feels at least for all the Hindus. On the other hand a member of a caste organisation does so for his caste fellows only. Encouragement of caste organisations by taking part in them by the Congress leaders is like shunning a gnat but swallowing a camel. The caste system of the Hindus has caused the partition of India and now it is leading her to an endless civil war. Let us see how long the Indian Government can afford to overlook it.—Yours, etc.

SANT RAM,
President,
Jat Pat Torak Mandal.
(Anti caste Association)
Camp,
Purani Bas,
Hoshiarpur.

Morality Of Students

Sir,—In the local press recently there have been complaints about the deterioration in the morality of the student world. "Nowadays morality of students has sunk very low. Indulgence in immorality, defiance of rules, extravagance and the like have become the practice of 90 per cent of students."

As a Professor who has guided and advised students and looked after their welfare for several years now, I assert that it is a gross exaggeration to say that 90 per cent of students indulge in immoral practices.

I am sure I am voicing the feelings of my colleagues in the profession when I say that our young men and maidens are not so black as some people try to paint them.—Yours, etc.

(Prof.) ANGELO MOSES,
Professor of Philosophy
Khalsa College.

OPENING OF BIZONIA'S 'COUNCIL OF STATE'

FRANKFURT, Feb. 23, (Reuter): A call for a few political order in Germany "unhampered by zonal frontier" with Germans acting on their own responsibility was made today by two German Provincial Premiers at the opening of bizonia's new "Council of State" (Laedrerat).

White bearded Hermann Luedemann, Socialist Premier of north province of Schleswig Hilstein opening this Federal Upper Chamber of bizonal legislature set up under Frankfurt agreement said: "We appeal to all parts of Germany who believe in German unity to join us as soon as they are free to do so and we appeal to all occupying powers to support that endeavour".

Representatives of allied bipartite control office and of German bizonal administration were present at today's ceremony.

Herr Luedemann, opening the proceedings as eldest Prime Minister of the eight states represented, said "the new bizonal institutions, being confined to purely economic tasks, do not constitute a west German state.

"Nothing in our attitude or in that of the British and American authorities prevents the extension of these institutions to all four zones".

GLEANINGS FROM URDU PRESS

Tributes To Mahatma Gandhi

The Editor of "Sidq," Maulana Abul Majid, famous scholar and translator of the Holy Qoran, has paid the following tribute to Mahatma Gandhi in the "Sidq" dated 6th February.

"Martyr to Truth: Gandhiji has passed away. All over the world he used to be addressed by numerous honorific titles such as Mahatma, Devata Swarup, etc. In the twinkling of an eye he had parted with his people and country for ever. He was not done to death by any British soldier's bayonet or with the sword of a Pakistani. He was killed by one of his own men, an Indian who is really a disgrace to India. This could not be called death. It is martyrdom in the true sense of the word. He laid his life in defending the oppressed and seeking justice for those who could not speak for themselves. The cruel assassin's bullet was not aimed at his frail body, but at the heart of humanity itself.

A World-Teacher

Gandhji even by faith was almost a Muslim. He believed in the unity and oneness of God. He looked apon the Prophet Muhammad as ulreformer and teacher of not Arabia aone, but of the whole world. He venerated the Prophet and admired His achievements. He had read the Holy Qoran several times with great interest through its translations. He was looked upon as a great defender and friend of four and a half crores of Muslims living in the Indian Dominion by virtue of his genuine and active sympathy which he showed with their rights and privileges. His martyrdom has cast a gloom over the whole of India. It will be true to say that his passing away has broken the very back of the Muslim community. He was trying his best to have the mosques occupied by the Hindus and Sikhs delivered to the Muslims of Delhi. He was getting the images removed from the mosques. He considered it his own 'dharma' to protect and safeguard the life, honour, faith and property of the Muslims. He was getting homeless Muslims established in their own homes. He had infused new life into the fast-ebbing life of the almost half-dead Muslims. He sacrificed his life at the altar of sympathy and goodwill for the suffering Muslims. He had himself crucified so that Muslims may live in safety. When he presented himself in the presence of his Master and Creator with his frail, lean and blood-oozing body, it is not surprising to imagine that he would have been welcomed by the angels who would have prayed to the Almighty in these words: "O God, Thou alone knowest what is in the peoples' heart and what nature of faith in Thee they have. We of the heavenly world, along with the inhabitants of the terrestrial world, have to bear testimony to the fact that this being (M. K. Gandhi) of all the believers was the greatest defender and supporter of all the believers in Thy oneness and in Thy beloved friend the Prophet."

Education Under Muslim Rule

The "Hamara Akhbar" reports that Prof. Ishwari Prasad delivered a speech at the Majidia Islamia college, Allahabad, on "Education under Muslim Rule in India," in the course of which he said, "The Muslims who came to India brought with them not only ideas of war and strategy but also culture." He traced the Muslim love of learning to the age of the Prophet and said that the latter in his sayings laid stress upon knowledge. Caliph Ali regarded eminence in science as the highest honour and later the Omyyads and Abbasides did much to encourage learning and culture. Under Harun Rashid Mansur and Mamun learning flourished and the culture of Islam was transmitted to other lands. Baghdad became a centre of learning. The Fatmides and the Spanish Muslims also encouraged learning. Even women devoted themselves to learning and Cordova produced talented poetesses and writers like Walladah, Ayesha and Labana.

The Ghaznvide and the Gohorides who came to India were champions of culture. The Turkish rulers of the Slave, the Khilji and the Tughlaq dynasties gave a great impetus to education. The Muslim scholars devoted themselves to history and produced works which are read even to this day. Poetry was assiduously cultivated. Some of the Sultans of Delhi were themselves poets and scholars. Sultan Sikandar himself wrote poetry under the NOM-DE-PLUME of 'GULRUKH.' The Muslim teachers did not teach for money; they imparted not only instruction but also impressed the value of manners on their pupils. The Mughals excelled their predecessors. History, poetry, theology, law and other branches of knowledge were studied. Schools and colleges were founded. Lands were given to learned teachers so that they might live in ease and comfort. The Mughal princesses also devoted themselves to letters and the names of Gulbadan and Zebunnissa are known to all those who take interest in letters. The Muslims even under the stress of war did not neglect Belles Lettres.

The lecturer concluded by reminding the Muslim audience of the message of this culture and learning. They were living in an age of strife and bitterness and it was necessary to build up a new synthesis of cultures and a new civilisation which would ensure equality, brotherliness and goodwill. The aim should be to establish a democratic state in which all would have equal rights. The lecturer eloquently exhorted the Muslim teachers and students to promote concord and harmony and to swell the common tide on which depends the prosperous voyaging of humanity.

Hindi-Urdu Controversy

The 'Weekly Sidq,' Lucknow wrote: "On the authority of Prof. Ragupathi Sahai, Firaq reports that according to his calculations there are as many as forty thousand Hindi, five hundred pure Sanskrit, seven thousand Arabic and six thousand Persian words in Urdu language and literature. This shows that Urdu is an indigenous language which developed out of the Hindi language prevalent in the North of India, and, therefore, there should be no antagonism between the two. Both should be encouraged and developed and out of them a common Hindustani language may be evolved.

The same paper reports the views of a nationalists's daily paper, "Haqiquat", on the question of the language problem which has been causing great heart-burning amongst the two communities in Northern India. It says that on one hand the Congress Government of the Indian Dominion has been trying its utmost to appease the Muslims living in their Dominion and encouraging them to stay on in the Dominion and not to migrate to Pakistan; on the other hand they have made Hindi the language of the Province through the medium of which alone official work is to be carried on to the exclusion of Urdu, which has been one of the official languages during the last century. This exclusion of their mother-tongue has created bitterness in the minds of the Muslims to such an extent that they are losing faith in the goodwill of the Congress. What they desire is that both Urdu and Hindi should be preserved and official transactions may be allowed to be carried on through their medium. This is the only way that will reconcile them to the policy of the Congress Government.

The "Inqulab," Lahore, on the authority of its special correspondent reports that in the recent session of the Legislative Assembly of the Western Punjab, Begum Shah Nawaz and Begum Salma Tasaduq have asserted the rights of the Muslim womanhood in the Pakistan Dominion. They told the Assembly that their share in winning Pakistan was in no way less than that of the men. They urged that women should be granted special previleges in matters of education and public services.

Begum Shah Nawaz strongly objected to the views of Firoz Khan Noon who thinks that to deprive Muslims of their patrimony in the form of landed property is forbidden in Islam. She is definitely of opinion that landed properties can be nationalised.

GANDHIJI—A FRIEND OF MUSLIMS

The same paper, which has been an organ of the Muslim League for a long time and they had been openly criticising the policy and the views of Mahatma Gandhi, frankly confesses its unreserved admiration for the admirable services to the cause of Hindu-Muslim concord and amity which Mahatmaji rendered by his recent utterances and efforts before and after the fast. It says that it was entirely due to his good offices and ceaseless endeavours that peace and goodwill among the contending parties in Calcutta and Delhi were miraculously restored. It goes on to say that soon after the declaration of Independence a gloom has been cast over the political atmosphere of the country. The only two lights, namely Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal, have removed some darkness from its face. It is to be hoped, says the journal, that the Muslims who have left Delhi under panic, would come back to their homes. It further adds as a proof of Gandhiji's moral greatness and noble character that another leader in his place would have easily chimed in with the Hindu and Sikh views against Muslims and acted up to their wishes in trampling down the Muslims; but Mahatmaji remained firm as a rock and did not budge an inch from his utter sense of justice, truth and impartiality. He heroically defended the cause of the homeless and helpless Muslims living in and around Delhi. The same attitude of goodwill and fair play must also be adopted by the leaders of Pakistan Government in protecting and safeguarding the life and property of the minority community in their dominion, it concludes.

Prof. Muhammad Hasan ul Azim has made a forecast, in the columns of 'Inqulab', Lahore, of the future relation of Pakistan with the Middle East. He suggests that a cultural mission, consisting of three eminent scholars of English, French and Arabic, be formed and sent to the Middle East, whose main function should be to acquaint the people of those countries with the true facts about Pakistan. This work should be done by them by means of pamphlets, radio broadcast and public speeches. He also suggests that a weekly newspaper in Arabic should be published in Karachi which should espouse the cause of Pakistan movement in India. In the same way a weekly Urdu paper may also be published he says, to furnish the Indian Muslims with necessary information regarding the current affairs of Islamic countries.

He also proposes that an Arabic University on the model of the University of Alazhar in Egypt be started in Karachi which may serve as a cultural centre of the Pakistan Government.

URDU—A STRANGER TO PAKISTAN

He makes the startling revelation that Urdu is not the mother—tongue of any of the Provinces of Pakistan! Not only in Eastern Pakistan but also in its Western region, voices of protest have been raised against its propagation. He thinks that both Arabic and Urdu are new languages for Pakistan Dominion.

The "Ajmal", Bombay, is responsible for giving currency to the news that Maulana Azad, Minister of Education, intends going to London next month. The object of his visit is in connection with the transfer of the art treasure of India, deposited in the India House and elswhere, from England to this country.

The "Madina", Bijnore, U.P., has published an appeal made by Pandit Sundarlal to the Sikhs and the Muslims of North India in which he has reminded them of their glorious past when their relations were very cordial. He says Guru Nanakji, the founder of the Sikh faith, was a staunch champion of "MANAVA DHARMA", the religion of common humanity which inculcates love and goodwill for all irrespective of caste and creed. He paid a visit to both Meccs and Rameshwaram and held them in reverence. His whole scheme of life was a fusion of Hindu and Muslim culture. In the Granth Saheb he has taught that the whole human race was created by the one Light of God and that all men formed a common brotherhood. The word Allah has been used in several places in the sacred scripture of the Sikhs.

Guru Nanak never called himself either a Hindu or a Muslim. He respected both these religions and rose above religious differences. The present day Sikhs and the Muslims, says Pt. Sundarlal, have lost touch with the essential teachings of their faiths. They should cease their quarrel now.

CULTURAL UNITY IN ASIA

American Scholar On India's Leading Position

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, Director of the Asia Institute of New York, spoke this evening at the premises of the Bombay University, on the subject "Pre-Historic Unity of Asia". Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University presided.

The speaker expressed the view that by virtue of her position in the heart of Asia and her great culture of the past, India, was bound to be the leader of Asia in the future. As such it was necessary for Indian students to learn about the cultures of the past.

The speaker stated there were strong resemblances, between ancient Indian art, its sculpture and paintings, its rituals and religious concepts, with those of other Asian countries. The similarly became evident, when one studied the ancient relics left by the cultures of the past all over Asia. For instance the concept of divine power controlling human life, the sacred tree, the secred mountain, the cow and the bull, sacrifices, holy waters, and the lotus—were common to all the countries of Asia. The old rituals of Egypt, Babylon, Syria, India and China, and the symbols used by these countries in the prehistoric, part, were the same.

All this conclusively showed that even in the earliest days of B. C. there was cultural unity in Asia.

The talk was followed by some slides, which illustrated the thesis.

"THE AMERICAN TRADITION"

BOMBAY, Feb. 24 (A.P.I.)—Addressing the Bombay branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs on Monday on "American tradition", Dr. Arthur Upham Pope said that America derived its sense of liberty from France; its respect for political institutions from England and its zest for freedom from Ireland.

Punctuated by anecdotes, Dr. Pope humourously described the typical American little man who had achieved so much within the short span of 150 years. He described this little man's generosity, sense of humour and independence of thought as being the backbone of American tradition.

While discussing the question of democracy, Dr. Pope emphasised that it was at present a faith and hope more than an achievement; that it was not a dogma but merely a way of life which could be achieved only by constant self discipline and rededication.

Sir Homi Mody, President of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs presided.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

"Of all my outward activities I do believe that the spinning wheel is the most permanent and the most beneficial. I have abundant proof now to support my statement that the spinning wheel will solve the problem of the economic distress in millions of India's homes and it constitutes an effective insurance against famines.

I have nothing to say against the development of any other industry in India by means of machinery, but I do say that to supply India with cloth manufactured either outside or inside through gigantic mills is an economic blunder of the first magnitude, just as it would be to supply cheap bread through huge bakeries established in the chief centres in India and to destroy the family stove.

The economics that disregard moral and sentimental considerations are like wax-works that being life-like still lack the life of the living flesh. At every crucial moment, these new fangled economic laws have broken down in practice and nations or individuals who accept them as guiding maxims must perish".

—GANDHIJI.

PAY COMMISSION AND RAILWAYMEN

Interpellations In Central Assembly

NEW DELHI Feb. 24 (API): In the Dominion Parliament today during question time the House roared with laughter when the Transport Minister Dr. John Matthai replied to a question in Malayalam language.

This came as an agreeable and good humoured climax to the language controversy which had been simmering since yesterday.

Diwan Chamanlal put a supplementary question to the Transport Minister in Hindustani regarding the low scales of pay prescribed for the majority of the staff of the South Indian Railway and Dr. Matthai promptly replied in Malayalam which was greeted with loud laughter.

Answering further question Dr. Matthai explained that in equating the lowest prescribed scale to more than one existing scale on a uniform basis for all Railways, it had been reported that on some railways like the S.I.R., staff who were hitherto holding selection and supervisory posts had been grouped with their assistants and placed on the lowest scales. The question of removing this anomaly was at present under consideration in consultation with the railway administrations concerned.

Dr. Matthai said that Government felt unable to depart widely from the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission and had already gone, as far as they could in meeting the demands of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation for the removal of some of the more glaring anomalies. Government had also recently agreed to representatives of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation being associated with the machinery in the office of the Railway Board for discussing special point or anomalies in the implementing of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations and hoped thereby that many questions still outstanding would be more expeditiously investigated and settled.

Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, Industry and Supply Minister, replying to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao said that it was expected that in the next three years a large number of motor spare parts would be manufactured in India on an organised basis. At present, there was no organised production, though a few items of motor vehicle spare parts such as pistons, rackets, piston rings, batteries, radiator hoses and diaphragms were manufactured.

The Communications Minister Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, said that the total estimated cost of maintenance during 1947-48 of the civil aerodromes maintained by the Director General of Civil Aviation in India was Rs. 40, 59,000.

West Java Talks Adjourned

BATAVIA, Feb. 24, (Reuter): Delegates to the conference considering a provisional constitution for the proposed new State of West Java, in the Dutch East Indies adjourned today after failing to agree on the agenda. They will meet again tomorrow.

The meeting had already been adjourned for an hour during today's talks after a heated discussion over a proposal that the present conference should become the first parliament of the proposed state.

DELEGATES THREATENED

A number of threatening letters signed "You May Die" have been received by delegates to the Bandung Conference to consider a provisional constitution for the proposed new state of West Java, the Netherlands East Indies news agency reported today.

Hotels were being guarded and all precautions taken in Bandung, a hill city about 120 mils South-East of Batavia it was added.

The new state of West Java would comprise mainly the territory occupied by the Dutch in the police action last year.

FATTEST WOMAN OF THE WORLD DEAD

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23 (U. P. A.): An undertaker today was stumped by the problem of removing from the hospital the body of Mrs. Betty Horrell, 51, whose weight of 780 pounds kept up her claim so far to being the fattest woman of the world. She died of a liver ailment last night, on two hospital beds bolted together to which she was originally lifted by eight attendants.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Demands For Railway Grants Passed

Ranga Urges Quick Transport Of Food

Govt. To Enquire Into Thefts Of Property On Railways

NEW DELHI, February 24, (A.P.I.): After a three-day discussion on cut motions, all of which were withdrawn, the Dominion Parliament today passed all demands for grants under the Railway Budget.

Today's cut motions included Prof. N. G. Ranga's motion to discuss the ground elevators and special facilities for the working and movement of agricultural commodities, especially foodstuffs, Mr. Mohan Lal Saksena's motion to discuss thefts of Railway fittings and Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena's motion to discuss the conditions prevailing on the Oudh Tirhut Railway.

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS

In the Dominion Parliament today Prof. N. G. Ranga moved a cut motion to discuss ground elevators and special facilities for the working and movement of agricultural commodities, especially foodstuffs.

Prof. Ranga criticised the attitude of the Railways as shown in the present Budget with regard to foodgrains and oil seeds as "most indifferent". Prof. Ranga pleaded for more facilities and concessions and also a lower scale of freight rate for the movement of agricultural produce than what was fixed in the present Budget.

Pointing out to the "inadequate arrangements" of the Railways to protect foodstuffs from the vicissitudes of weather and damage through other causes, Prof. Ranga urged the Government to take proper care to keep foodgrains in good condition and avoid unnecessary delay in their transhipment.

Supporting Prof. Ranga's motion, Mr. Tahi Hussain said that due to the non-availability of wagons the jute-growers of West Bengal were under-going heavy financial losses. He suggested that during the jute and tobacco seasons the Railway authorities should place enough wagons at the disposal of jute cultivators.

HARDSHIPS OF E. PUNJAB PEASANTS

Choudhury Ranbir Singh said that similar losses were being suffered by the peasants in East Punjab whose "gur" had to be sold at very low rates because it could not be transported to areas where it was in demand. The middlemen were thus benefitted at the cost of poor Kisans.

Replying to the debate, Dr. John Matthai, Transport Minister, said that the present classification of Railway rates was a long-standing one and personally he considered it in many respects an unsatisfactory classification. It was high time that the Railways considered revising the present classification of rates. The question whether the rate applicable to a particular class of commodity was fair or reasonable compared to rates applicable to other classes could be taken up before the proposed Railway Rates Tribunal and any award made by it would be absolutely binding on the Railways. For the moment he would leave the question at that but he would assure the House that he personally attached a great deal of importance.

The question of pilferage was a question with which he had been a great deal concerned. Personally he thought that most of the pilferage occurred when the wagons were in sidings or stations. The only way they could deal with the situation was to secure the absolute safety of the contents inside the wagon by mechanical devices and that matter was receiving very close attention.

WATCH AND WARD AT STATIONS

The question of providing watch and ward at stations was also a question to which they were giving attention but pilferage still existed on a very considerable scale. So long as there was an extreme shortage of consumer goods of various kinds, the temptation for pilferage was likely to continue. That, however, was no justification for Railways not taking every precaution they possibly could to meet the situation.

As regards elevators, he was personally inclined to feel that although from the point of view of transport elevators had their importance, the general importance of elevators was of a much wider character than was covered by transport consideration and, therefore, it was for Government in general to take up this question. He was prepared to have the question taken up for examination in consultation with the Food Ministry and would keep the matter continually under consideration.

SCATTERING OF RESOURCES

If the Railways were required to move wagons to every retail centre of distribution, it would mean a scattering away of the rather limited railway resources, which would not at present be in the public interest, but the gur question was continually present in his mind and the Railways were giving their attention to it in consultation with the Food Ministry.

He realised the importance of refrigerators in the transport system, particularly, with regard to milk and perishable articles generally, but there the whole question was whether we should be in a position in the near future to get a sufficient number of refrigerator vans. It was not possible for the Railways to get them locally.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

WASTAGE IN GRAIN SHOPS

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena moved a cut motion to discuss loss on grain shops. Mr. Saxena made it clear that he did not want that the benefit given under the present scheme to employees should be reduced or curtailed in any way. But he would suggest that it was absolutely necessary that a Committee of the House or a Committee of the Railway Standing Finance Committee should be appointed to find out how much wastage there was in the grain shops. Efforts must be made to eliminate wastage as far as possible and if it was not possible to eliminate it, then it would be much better if the Railways paid in cash the difference between the prices of the grains in the market and the prices at which these shops supplied them. The Committee should also investigate whether the grain that was being supplied to the shops was not being misused. He did not know whether representatives of Railway labour were on the Standing Finance Committee. If they were not, he would like them to be included in the Committee and he hoped that they would co-operate with it in eliminating the waste that was involved in the present working of the grain shops.

Nearly twentyfive crores was being asked for to be paid under the head grain shops and he feared that even this amount might be exceeded during the current year just as the estimates for the last seven months had exceeded by two crores although the Minister had been pleased to accept a cut of fifty lakhs.

The Public Accounts Committee, Mr. Mohan Lal Saxena recalled, scrutinised these items and came to the unanimous conclusion that where losses were due to fraud, pilferage, etc., those abuses should be eliminated. If necessary, the Committee had recommended the employees should be paid the difference in the rates and that would mean a considerable saving to the State.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena said that while he wanted the present system to be maintained, he would also like to point out that a large part of the money was "wasted and probably embezzled."

PAY COMMISSION'S VIEW

Mr. Hussain Imam said that the question whether grain shops should be continued or not came up before the Pay Commission. Some of the Railways wanted that they should be continued while others wanted to do away with them. The Commission tried to steer a middle course and recommended that whatever be the policy adopted by Government, the establishment of co-operative stores should be encouraged.

GOVT. PROMISES ENQUIRY

The Transport Minister, Dr. John Matthai replying to the debate said that two issues that were raised during the discussions were, firstly, whether there was justification to continue the grain shops system and secondly whether the administration of these shops yielded satisfactory results. In regard to the first point, ever since inflation started in this country it had been felt by big employers that one of the ways in which inflation could be checked was to supply foodstuffs to the staff. Again the question arose whether in running these grain shops the quantum of relief given to the staff by way of dearness allowance exceeded the relief prescribed by the Pay Commission. It was not so. The grainshop system and the dearness allowances paid would be lower than the scale of dearness allowances recommended by the Pay Commission. On this ground the Railways could justify the continuance of the grainshop system. In regard to the expenditure incurred in grainshops and to determine if there was any discrepancy in them, an investigation was necessary. He was prepared to admit that a strong case had been made out for an enquiry into the whole administration of the grainshops system and he proposed that a Committee with Mr. Mohan Lal Saxena as Chairman and Mr. Santanam and Mr. Khandubhai Desai as members be appointed which will inquire into the matter and make a report.

THEFTS IN RAILWAYS

Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh moved a cut to discussion steps to be taken for the prevention of thefts of railway fittings.

Mr. Deshmukh said that the mass theft of switches, bulbs, mirrors, tap fittings and the like from the coaches had reached alarming proportions. Besides the great inconvenience caused to the travelling public by the lack of these fittings it was also a loss to the Railways. The Official explanation to the disappearance of these fittings so far had been that the public committed the theft. He could not agree with this explanation because trains were so overcrowded now-a-days that it was not possible to commit theft on the scale on which it was being done. It could not be that all the passengers were accomplices. He maintained these pilferings could not take place without the connivance of the Railway staff and the police and mostly they were done in the yards. He urged the taking of strong and deterrent measures to check the thefts.

Mr. H. V. Kamath asked the administration to undertake a propaganda drive against these pilferings. The public and the Railway staff must be educated.

Mr. B. K. Sidhwa said that the railways getting a bad name because they failed to provide even elementary conveniences.

Dr. Matthai, replying to the discussion, said he would certainly see that the suggestion that inspection should be intensived was carried out. Two or three months ago the Railway administrations were instructed to appoint resident conductors to take charge of rakes when they were on the stabling and washing lines. He was waiting to see whether this system would make for any improvement.

He assured the House that all suggestions that had been made would not only be considered but he would do his best to have them implemented.

The cut was withdrawn.

Speaking on the demand concerning the appropriation of surplus, Kazi Syed Karimuddin suggested that the entire surplus should have been transferred to the Reserve Fund. The need for an adequate Reserve Fund could not be over-stressed. In the absence of such a Reserve Fund during the deficit years, the Railway Minister would be obliged again to increase the rates and fares. The amount now allocated to general revenues should have been employed for improving the conditions of travelling for third class passengers and replacing old locomotives.

Dr. V. Subrahmanyam said that a study odf the details of the betterment fund revealed that less than fifty per cent of it would be spent for supplying amenities for third class passengers. He suggested that at least 75 per cent should be spent for that purpose.

The House passed all demands for grants and adjourned till tomorrow.

ARTIST BENDRE BACK FROM U.S.A.

Mr. N. S. Bendre, (Garlanded) well-known Indian Artist, and ex-President of the Art Society of India who had been on a study tour of Art to U. S. A., England and the continent returned to India on Tuesday morning by S. S. "Express of Australia".

MALAYA'S FIRST FEDERAL COUNCIL USHERED IN

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb. 24, Reuter): Lord Listowel, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, was present here today at the inauguration of Malaya's first central "parliament" set up under the 23-day old Federal Constitution.

The new constitution replaces the previous system of four federated states, five non-federated states and that two separate British settlements of Penang and Malacca.

The new 75-member Federal Council represents the nine Malay States and the two settlements and includes two women members.

The British High Commissioner, Sir Gerard, who nominated most of the 61 non-official members of the Council, presided at today's meeting, which was occupied with the swearing in of the Councillors and the appointment of Committees.

Malays, with 31 seats, hold the majority among the non-official members.

Chinese, who earlier threatened to boycott the Council because of their alleged inadequate representation, were given 16 seats.

Mr. Newboult, the Chief Secretary, said: "The inauguration of the Constitution Government with an unquestionable unofficial majority is a momentous step forward on the path to self-Government".

Mr. Newboult gave an assurance that the new Legislative body would have direct control in framing the policy.

Lord Listowel read a message from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, offering British sincere good wishes for the future.

KARACHI, Feb. 24, (A.P.I.): The Standing Committee of the Pakistan Newspapers' Editors' Conference at a meeting held today, considered ways and means of how the press could help in creating goodwill among all sections of the people of Pakistan. The Committee accordingly decided to appeal to all the newspapers to promote cordiality and to discourage provincialism in any shape or from in the larger interests of the nation.

NEED FOR NEW NATIONAL ENDEAVOUR

(Continued from Page 1)

their number are symptoms of a malaise whose roots go far deeper than communal ill will created by political factors. Further the fact that in the course of communal strife heinous crimes against women and children should have been committed not by goondas alone, but by communities as such, shows not only the moral depravity of the participants of the crime, but also the complete eclipse of social conscience. Indian society as a whole seems to lack today that spontaneous inborn faith in, and devotion to, values of life and conduct which alone, in the ultimate analysis hold society together and constitute the basis of civilized life.

NEED FOR REGENERATION

Therefore, the great tragedy bring home to us the realization that the malaise from which we suffer calls for not merely immediate and superficial measures and traditioned efforts for communal harmony, but also, and more importantly, it calls for a national endeavour towards a cultural and spiritual regeneration. This is a task which transcends politics and requires for its success the joint efforts of the entire nation.

The national Executive of the Socialist Party cannot do more in this statement than draw attention to this vital need and express the hope that, impelled by the nation's tragedy it will be possible now for all men of goodwill particularly leaders of thought men of letters and science, artists, educationists religious leaders, and social workers to come together and lay the foundations, or build upon the foundations already laid down by Mahatma Gandhi of such a national regeneration. The Executive trusts that necessary steps would soon be taken in this behalf and pledges the support and cooperation of the Socialist Party.

HINTS FOR ACTION

Meanwhile the Executive places before the people and the Government the following suggestions to deal immediately with the forces of national disintegration:

1. A law should be enacted, or a provision to that effect made in the organic law of the country debarring any associations of citizens, whose membership is restricted by rules to members of particular religions or castes from functioning as political parties; that is to say, from participating in elections to legislatures and local bodies.

2. In the constitution, further, there should be no recognition of religious or communal groups and, therefore, no special reservation of seats or weightage for them.

3. In the sphere of Administration, there should be no recognition given to religious or caste groups and citizens should not be asked to declare their caste or religion.

4. The National and Provincial Governments should place all the resources of propaganda in their possession at the disposal of mixed bodies of officials and non-officials formed at Central and Provincial levels to conduct a campaign through the press, radio and published material.

OVERHAUL EDUCATION

5. As education is the cornerstone of good citizenship, the Government must take immediate steps to reform the existing system of education, educational institutions of denominational nature or name, must be closed down or converted into non-denominational bodies; religious teaching in schools and colleges must be stopped, except in theological schools; texts must be re-written, particularly history texts, so as to nurture, without sacrificing objectivity, a united nationhood

6. Recruitment to the army should cease to be on caste or provincial basis, and caste or religious messing and caste and provincial nomenclature should be abandoned.

7. A system should be devised by Government for re-education of the members of the Services, civil and military, so as to instil in them feelings of patriotism and national unity. For this purpose, "inter alia", knowledge of Hindustani must be made compulsory.

8. The Government should speed up the organisation of civic guards and of physical training. To evolve popular response, the leadership of these organisations should be drawn from outside the Permanent Services.

CONSCRIPT FOR SERVICE

9. The Government should enact a law so that men of the age group 18 to 19 are compulsorily drafted, and women voluntarily, into a Training and Service Corps. The purpose of this citizenship conscription should be to train citizens to be worthy of Secular Democracy, and the course should include moral and political education, military training and pursuit of a constructive programme of work.

10. Lastly, public bodies, political parties, cultural and other associations, subscribing to the ideals of secular democracy and united nationhood, must come together and give a new lead to the youth and children.

Regular rallies of children and youth; community songs; taking of mass oaths and pledges, distribution and wearing of Gandhi badges; regular and ceremonial salutation of the National Flag; playground movements; popular dramatics; intercommunal fraternization at festivals and social functions and other similar activities should be organised with as much local initiative as possible, on a nation-scale.

Europe Needs New Deal, Not 'Blue-Print For War'

BRITISH HELD RESPONSIBLE

Zionists Accept Challenge To Produce Evidence In Jerusalem Burst

JERUSALEM, Feb. 24 (Reuter)—While the Jewish agency spokesman told reporters today that the agency's executive would accept the British challenge to produce evidence involving Britons responsibility for the Ben Yehuda Street explosion on Sunday, sirens wailed in the old city as violence continued.

Saying that all information about the explosion was now in the hands of Jewish agency representatives, the spokesman was replying to the statement made in the British House of Commons yesterday by Dr. D. Rees Williams, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, that the Zionist authorities in Palestine had been challenged to produce such evidence.

Fiftythree bodies have now been recovered from the wreckage of shattered hotels and apartment buildings in Ben Yehuda Street.

ARAB MATERNITY WING BLASTED

In the incidents which occurred today, eye-witnesses reported that a mortar bomb had blasted the Arab maternity wing of the government hospital near the Notre Dam convent —now occupied by troops—just outside Jerusalem's old city, killing at least one person.

Another mortar bomb was reported to have landed on the roof of the General Post Office building, but caused no damage.

A Jewish armoured but was burned out after it had been blasted by an electrically detonated mine in a Jerusalem street today. Arabs attacked the bus with machine-gun fire, which the Jews returned, and one Jew was badly hurt.

Two more Jewish armoured buses which passed the smouldering chassis had to run the gauntlet of machinegun fire and grenade attacks from Arabs in houses on both sides of the road from the Jewish settlement of Mekor Haim on Jerusalem's outskirts to the centre of the city.

JEWISH MORTARS SHELL BRITISH

Jewish mortars hidden deep in the newly-fortified Jewish sector, opened an attack on the British security sector at noon today, firing three shells at the British police headquarters there.

The attack was launched shortly after several hundred British troops began street-fighting manoeuvres in the British zone in what appeared to be a show of strength.

The British manoeuvres were staged after the government announced that Sir Algernon Willis, Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet, had conferred with the High Commissioner, Sir Alan Cunningham.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24, (A.P.I.): A special committee consisting of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya Mr. Jainarain Vyas and Mr. Hiralal Shastri has been appointed by the Standing Committee of All-India S. Peoples conference to deal with any urgent problem arising in the States and to offer its full cooperation to the Government of India in the task of consolidating and establishing democracy in the States.

WALLACE CALLS FOR DISMISSAL OF HIGH STATE OFFICERS

All-Out Attack On Truman Doctrine And Marshall Imperialism

WASHINGTON, February 24, (Reuter): Mr. Henry Wallace, Former United States Vice President and "third party" candidate for the November's Presidential elections, today made an all-out attack on the Marshall European recovery programme, charging United States interference in the internal affairs of European nations.

In testimony before the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, he declared the Marshall Plan a "blue print for war" and alleged. (1). Britain had indefinitely postponed nationalisation of the steel industry under United States pressure.

(2). The French plan to nationalise basic industries, agreed to by all parties, had been abandoned as the French Government "moved steadily towards reaction in payment for food and fuel handouts".

(3). In return for dollars, Western European Countries had been forced to admit non-essential imports and expose their industries to the "inroads of American monopolies".

(4). Although American credits had nowhere been given to finance nationalisation, millions had been advanced to Greek shipowners and Italian monopolies.

(5). Turkey now had a large army, in Greece a corrupt Government had grown richer while in Palestine Jews were being slaughtered because protection of private American oil interests was more important to the Truman administration than human lives.

(6). The United States had "bought the Ruhr from Britain" to supply arms for military bases while the E.R.P. planners intend to "ring the Western borders of Russia."

BREAKDOWN OF TRADE CONTROLS

"The breakdown of European foreign trade controls as a result of State Department pressure has made it necessary for Western European countries to buy at high prices and sell at relatively low prices.

"State Department representatives at the Havana Conference of the International Trade Organisation threatened unrestrained economic warfare against countries which refused to eliminate import quotas" Mr. Wallace said.

He denounced the Marshall Plan as a "new version of the discredited Truman doctrine," declaring "what the people of Europe need today is a lend-lease programme for peace.

"They are engaged in a fight against hunger and chaos.

"What they are getting is a one print for war."

"The European recovery programme sets European living standards below prewar standards, while it seeks to revive Germany as the great industrial centre of a European military bloc and would restore the power of European monopolists and landowners over the people of Europe.

"The E.R.P.M. would open Western Europe to the control of Wall Street. It sidesteps and will destroy the United Nations," Mr. Wallace said.

ELECT PRESIDENT WHO WILL CONFER WITH STALIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, (U.P.A.): Henry A. Wallace, former United States Vice-President, today called for the election of a "new President" who would confer with Joseph Stalin on world peace, telling the House Foreign Affairs Committee the "change of faces" needed in the executive branch of the United States Government.

He did not mention Truman by name, but he called for his defeat.

When asked by Congressman Sol Bloom, "What is the difference between your objectives and Communist objectives?" Wallace replied, "I'm not familiar with Communist objectives."

NEGROES SUPPORT FOR WALLACE

LONDON, Feb. 24, (U.P.I.): Mr. Henry Wallace's forthright denunciation of all forms of communal discrimination in his presidential election campaign is winning him wide support from the Negroes of the United States.

Wallace has challenged the "vote-catching" policy of Truman by demanding the dismissal of Army Secretary Kenneth Royall, who affirmed racial discrimination less than a week after Truman told Congress that he had ordered the end of segregation in the armed forces.

In order to prove Truman's "sincere devotion to U.N.O. decision on Palestine", Wallace has further challenged the President to discuss Defence Secretary James Forrestal and Commerce Secretary Averell Harriman who are openly backing the Arab side in Palestine to protect U. S. oil interests in the Near East.

"I very much fear that Truman talks Jewish and acts Arab, just as he talks F. D. Roosevelt and acts National Association of Manufacturers," declared Wallace.

NATIONALISATION OF STEEL AND IRON INDUSTRY IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Feb. 24, (Reuter): Nationalisation of the iron and steel industry remains on the British Legislative programme for the next session of Parliament it was stated here today.

British official quarters categorically denied that acting on the suggestion of the United States the Labour Government had indefinitely postponed this measure, as was suggested in Washington by Mr. Henry Wallace, third party candidate for the United States Presidency.

It was authoritatively stated that this matter had not been raised at all by United States quarters.

Russian History Of World War II

LONDON, Feb. 24 (UPA): Radio Moscow reported today that the Institute of History had published the first volume of the "History of the Second World War," covering the period between 1918 and 1939.

The broadcast said that it "deals with the rebirth of German imperialism after the First World War and the economic and political relations between Britain, France and the United States, on the one hand, and the so-called Axis countries, headed by Hitlerite Germany, on the other, as well as the struggle of the Soviet Union for collective security against Fascist aggression.

"The beginning of the war in the Far East, the annexation of Austria, the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia the Munich Agreement, and its consequences, and the political crisis in Europe on the eve of war, all are dealt with in the first volume."

It said that two or three more volumes will be published.

ISTANBUL, Feb. 24 (Reuter). Some 115 Turkish villages have been completely submerged and 10,000 cattle drowned by the recent floods in the plains of Adana, Tarsus and Tchokorova. Loss of human life has been slight. Latest reports said the waters were slowly receding.

Threat To Manchuria's Second City

COMMUNISTS STORM COAL MINING CENTRE

NANKING, Feb. 24 (Reuter): The fall of another "outpost" of Mukden, Manchuria's second city, was reported to be imminent today as thousands of Communist troops stormed the coal mining centre of Penki, 40 miles to the south-east. The Communists were also said to be preparing for an early attack on Sinming, 30 miles west of Mukden, and Tiehling, 40 miles north.

These attacks were expected to get under way simultaneously with the expected communist drive on Yingkow, the newly re-opened port where Government reinforcements were reported to be landing. The recent capture of Anshan, Manchuria's steel city, has released communist forces for an advance on Yingkow, it was said.

Pro-Government sources in Shanghai, however, thought the main communist strength in Manchuria would be concentrated against Sinming, the last nationalist bastion to the west of Mukden and only 35 miles north of the Liaochung, headquarters of general Linpiao, Communist Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria.

UNEASINESS IN MUKDEN

Considerable uneasiness was reported in Mukden itself as the Communists tightened their stranglehold.

The price of commodities and the necessities of life stood at dizzy heights. General Chentungkuo, Government Deputy Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, was expected to arrive in Nanking from Mukden very shortly for new instructions in the light of the serious situation.

All indications pointed to a new major drive by the Communists in North Shensi to recapture the former Communist capital of Yenan an isolate General Hu Chunghan's Government army. Pro-Government despatches said that at least 100,000 Communist troops were expected to take part in this offensive.

General Mao Tse Tung, Chairman of the Communist Party, accompanied by three top-ranking commanders was reported to have set up his Yenan headquarters in a village near Mitse in north Shensi, midway between Yenan and the great wall city of Yulin.

Communist guerillas launched a moonlight attack against Yangliuching, ten miles south-west of Tientsin, reports from the latter city said early today.

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New Sessions Court For Greater Bombay

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY PASSES AMENDING BILL

Dozen Irrigation Projects During Next Five Years: Gilder's Reply

BOMBAY TUESDAY.

A separate Sessions Court on the same lines as the proposed City Civil Court will be established in the Greater Bombay area, according to the terms of a Bill amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, which was adopted by the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

The House, however, dropped provisions in the draft Bill which provided for appeals from the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates also to go to the new Sessions Court. These appeals will now continue to go to the High Court as at present.

Moving the first reading of the Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, pointed out that only the previous week the House had adopted a Bill for the establishment of a Civil Court in Greater Bombay. While considering that question, the Government also considered the question of a Sessions Court for the area. Cases which in the mofussil would be tried by a Sessions Court were tried in the High Court. When this practice was started, a Presidency town was perhaps considered more important than a District town. But now there was little difference beween the Districts and the Presidency town in the matter of administration of criminal justice. The time had arrived when the whole system should be made uniform.

At present the time of two High Court Judges was taken up in hearing these criminal cases; and this work was such as could be done by District Judges. The High Court had been consulted and had agreed to the proposal of setting up the Sessions Court.

REPLY TO CRITICISM

There had not been anything like opposition to the Bill, but after its publication certain amount of criticism had appeared in the press. The Minister referred to a criticism that had appeared to the effect that a valuable right of the citizen was being withdrawn and that the citizens would not get the same kind of justice. This was quite wrong because none of the rights and previleges enjoyed by accused persons—including the system of trial by jury—was being taken away. In fact since sentences of death would have to go up to the High Court for confirmation, the accused would improve his position to that extent.

A point had also been made that in view of the fact that Presidency Magistrates had greater powers of summary trial and fewer categories of cases were appealable from their Courts, the system of appeals from these Courts going to the High Courts should be detained. The Government agreed with this point of view; and for this purpose two clauses of the draft Bill could be dropped and other consequential amendments made.

At the second reading stage, the House negatived the clauses concerned and approved of new amendments of a consequential nature.

AMENDMENTS TO POLICE ACT

The Assembly also passed through all stages a Bill to amend the Bombay District and the City of Bombay Police Act. Moving the Bill, Mr. Morarji Desai said that the amending legislation was meant to remove certain defects from the original enactment. The Bill provided that in the certificate of appointment issued to a Police Officer no mention should be made about the race and caste of the Officer concerned.

Mr. Desai said that distinction of caste and race had done considerable harm to the country and it was Government's intention to root out this evil.

The second clause sought to extend the time limit for the submission of claims for compensation for damages or injury caused during riots. The Minister said that following several representations from the public, the Government felt that the present time limit of one month for lodging compensation claims should be extended to forty-five days from the date of damage or injury caused.

The Bill also empowered the Courts to award imprisonment for gambling as it was found that the present penalty of fine did not act as a sufficient deterrant to root out the evil.

Mr. Desai said that there was no provision in the City of Bombay Police Act to exercise control over the use of loud speakers in public places or places of entertainment. Therefore it was considered necessary to empower the Police to restrict the use of these noisy instruments.

The Bill also empowered the Police to prohibit playing of music and singing by singing girls in the city during night time. Mr. Desai said that several complaints were received by the Commissioner of Police from residents of certain localities in Bombay about the nuisance caused by singing girls during the night. It was also proposed to provide for the externment of persons convicted under the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act.

BORSTAL ACT AMENDMENT

The Bill to amend the Bombay Borstal Schools Act, which was also passed by the House, sought to provide for the detention in a Borstal School of a convicted lad and also for his removal to a hospital for treatment.

The House will take up non-official Bills tomorrow.

Earlier, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Works in answer to a series of questions put to him by Mr. A. J. Doddameti stated that there are 3.822 bridges in the Province of Bombay. No list of new bridges proposed to be built during the first five years of the Post-War reconstruction programme (beginning with 1947) has been prepared by Government. This is because the funds available under the head "communication" are very limited and it will not be possible to start more than a few bridge works.

A similar answer was given in the matter of construction of roads. The minister further stated that due to the rising costs, the programme originally drawn up has got to be curtailed.

The situation with regard to irrigation works is more promising. The Minister listed a dozen projects of major importance which will be undertaken during the next five years in addition to a large number of minor irrigation schemes.

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS VISIT 'BIRLA HOUSE'

Pay Floral Homage To Place Of Martyrdom

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24, (UPI): The members of the All-India Congress Committee who came to Delhi from different Provinces to attend the A.I.C.C. session paid a visit throughout yesterday to Birla House to pay homage to Mahatma Gandhi. Flowers and garlands were offered in a spirit of utmost reverence to the spot which has been sanctified by Bapuji's martyrdom in his mission of truth, love and peace and also in front of the life-like portrait of Gandhiji in the room where Gandhiji worked and passed his last days. Many of them also visited Raj Ghat where Bapuji was cremeted and offered prayers for the departed soul.

NO TRUTH IN STORY ABOUT MAHATMA'S ASHES FOR LONDON

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (API): With reference to the message emanating from London to the effect that portions of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes have been sent to London for the purpose of a memorial to be constructed by Indians resident there, inquiries in quarters responsible for the distribution of the ashes reveal that there is no truth in the report. The question of raising a memorial in London and of sending portions of the ashes there for the purpose has not been considered as yet. One or two persons have been given very small portions of the ashes for their personal possession at their pressing request in token of their long personal association with Mahatma Gandhi, but on condition that these are not in any way put to public use.

If and when it is decided to send ashes abroad for enshrinement or other ceremonies they will be sent from Delhi as they have in fact been sent to Ceylon and Malaya.

Katial Fails To Get Mahatma's Ashes

LONDON, Feb. 22, (Reuter): Alderman Dr. C. L. Katial, Former Mayor of the London Borough of Finsbury, has returned to London without the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi which he had hoped to bring with him from India.

Twenty one Indian organisations in Great Britain had formed a Committee to receive the ashes.

Dr. Katial told 'Reuter' tonight that he was officially informed before he left India that the Government of India had not decided what steps were to be taken. Ashes of the Mahatma had not been sent to New York and Moscow, as earlier announced, he added. Dr. Katial said he had arranged to receive the ashes in London and was now awaiting official approval.

NO BR. WITHDRAWAL FROM DEPENDENCIES

LONDON, Feb. 23, (Reuter): Britain is not prepared to be "cheeked or chivvied" out of British territories anywhere in the world, the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, assured the House of Commons today, he was replying to a question about the Falkland Island Antarctic Dependencies, over which there is a dispute between Britain, Argentina and Chile.

ARGENTINE NAVAL SQUADRON IN ANTARCTIC

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 23 (Reuter) The Argentine naval squadron on manoeuvres in the Antarctic have anchored off Deception Island, British Antarctic territory claimed by Argentine, correspondents on board the Argentine ships reported today.

The crews were today taking part in a ceremony at which President Juan Person's portrait will be unveiled at the Argentine naval base established there last month in spite of protests from Britain.

"He Removed Fear From People Of India"

J. J. Singh Pays Tributes To Gandhiji

NEW YORK, Feb. 24, (Reuter): Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, in an article prepared for "the Crisis", the official organ of the National Association for the advancement of coloured people declared: "Mahatma Gandhi removed fear from the people of India. I wish to suggest if Gandhi had died after having done just that he would have gone down in history as one of the teachers who visit the earth from time to time".

Calling fear mankind's worst enemy, Mr. Singh, added: "Gandhi succeeded in removing fear from the people of India in their fight against the British imperialist rule in India.

"I was in India in 1918 and 1919 when Gandhi first became an All-India leader and when Gandhi's name first began to be heard from corner to corner of that subcontinent.

Also remember that at that time most people were afraid to talk about the freedom of India. I remember that British Imperialists, through their Gestapo tactics, had spread dread all over the country. If we wanted to talk about freedom and independence we had to close our doors and speak in hushed tones lest someone might overhear and report to the dread Criminal Investigation Department.

"And suddenly the fear was gone. Suddenly the masses who had been afraid even to mention the tabooed words, freedom and independence, began to shout from the housetops. The fear was gone as if by a miracle.

"Gandhi had performed that miracle. And because this fear was removed Gandhi was able to count on the support of the masses".

Mr. Singh also paid tribute to Gandhi for arousing political consciousness among the people, and said it was Gandhi "who took the Indian National Congress to the common man."

He said the one thing Gandhi did to make the National Congress a people's party was his insistence on leaders and members wearing khadder.

Mr. Singh said Gandhi told the leaders that the masses would never feel close to them in their fineries and told them that by wearing the same cloth as the people wore they would bridge some of the existing gulfs.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24, (Reuter): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today continued its firmness around all sections. A moderate turnover resulted. The following are today's final transactions upto 1-30 p.m.

BANKS: Hindusthan Bank Rs. 41/-, Reserve Bank Rs. 109/-, United Commercial Bank 69/-.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles Rs. 11/5, Elgin Mills Rs. 57/-, Muir Mills Rs. 290/-, New Victoria Ordy Rs. 5/8.

COALS: Amalgamated Rs. 47/4, Bhalgora Rs. 12/12, Bokarao and Ramgur Rs. 32/-, Central India Rs. 10/4, East Indian Rs 37/10, Bengal Rs. 564, Burrakur Rs. 27/- Churulia Rs. 6/5, South Karanpura Rs. 27/9.

JUTES: Anglo-India Rs. 391/- Auckland Rs. 322/-, Bally 350/-, Belvedere Rs. 715/-, Howrah Rs. 82/4, Kankinarrah Rs. 555/- Megna Rs. 159/-, Reliance Rs. 82/10, Barnagore 271/-, Gourepore Rs. 696/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Burn and Co. Ordy Rs. 333/-, Indian Iron Rs. 34/6, Jessop and Co. 24/4, Kumardhubi Eng. Rs 11/4, Marshalls Rs. 7/5, National Iron Rs. 9/8, Steel Corpn. Rs. 29/15, Textile Machinery Rs. 10/4.

MISCELANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 3/10, Consolidated Tin 2/2, Indian Copper Rs. 3/2, Karanpura Dev Rs. 42/4, Tavoy Tin Rs. 1/10, Dalmia Cement Rs. 11/-, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 11/3, Angelo Bros. 29/4, B.I.C. Rs. 11/6 F. and C. Osler Rs. 12/7, Indian National Airways Rs. 12/8, Jardine Henderson 187/-, Martin Burn 18/-, National Tobacco Rs. 38/4, B.B. Perol Rs. 3/3, Titaghur Paper 46/6, Midnapore Zemindary 111/-, Assam Saws 7/10, India Saeamship 14/6.

SUGARS: Balrampore Rs. 9/6, Carew and Co. Rs. 15/-, Darbanga Rs. 14/9, Dyer Meakin Brewery Rs. 9/4.

TEAS: Bhatkowa 46/-, Loobah Rs. 12/-, Rajabhat Rs. 35/12, Tezpore 26/6 Lackatoorah Rs. 13/12.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, Feb. 24, (API.) Steadiness in the Textile Section, and easiness of Rubbers were the features of the day's trading. Cochin Malabars fell further to Rs. 8/8. Cambodias were a firm counter.

The market closed steady.

The following are today's quotations:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan Rs. 22/4, Do Rs. 55; Mysore Rs. 56/8; Travancore Rs. 15/8, New Rs. 10/8.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar Rs. 8/8; Chembras Rs. 10/12; Coorg Tea Rs. 6/4; Devashia Rs. 17/8; Highland Produce Rs. 49/14; Kalpettas Rs. 26; Malankara Rs 49; Midland Rs. 7/12; Pullangodes Rs. 1/9/6; Tirumbadi Rs. 2/15; United Nilgiris Rs. 339/8; Vikundam Rs. 8/7.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Wool Rs. 270; Buckingham Rs. 335; Cambodias Rs. 13; Coimbatore Rs. 124; Pioneer Rs. 109; Janardhanas Rs 53; Lakshmi Rs. 100; Madura Rs. 47; Mettur Rs. 296; Pankajas Rs. 98/8, Radhakrishna Rs. 148; Sitaram Spg. Rs. 130; Rangavilas Rs. 55/8; Trichinopoly Rs. 13/10; Vasanta Rs. 105/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Aluminium Industries Rs. 8/2; Andhra Cements Rs. 76; Andhra Cements 7/12; India Cements Rs. 14/4; Ind. St. Rolling Rs. 6/3; Spencer Rs. 11/4.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE REVIEW

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

An irregular trend prevailed on the Bombay Stock Exchange today, textiles coming in for considerable selling pressure owing to the award of the Bombay Industrial Court in the textile dispute published this morning. The award gave the textile workers a dearness allowance to the extent of 90 per cent of the rise in the cost of living with retrospective effect from January 1, 1947.

Bombay Dyeings opened lower at Rs. 1,165 and slid down to Rs. 1,150. Kohinoors declined from Rs. 331 to Rs. 624. Swadeshis lost 13 points at Rs. 655, Gokaks eight points at 348 and Finlays three points at Rs. 329. The undertone was quiet.

The steel section today got fresh support and Tata Deffereds advanced from Rs. 1,905 to Rs. 1,920 and Ordinarys from Rs. 377 to Rs. 380 but on profit-realising reacted at close to Rs. 1,902/8 and Rs. 377 respectively.

Calcutta issues were steady, with Indian Irons at Rs. 34/8 and Bengal Steels at Rs. 29/12.

A.P.I.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Tone

LONDON, Feb. 24. A steady tone prevailed on the London Stock Exchange today.

Closing Prices

	£
2-1/2 p.c. B. Consols	79-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. Conversions Loan 1961	104-3/8
4 p.c. Fund Loan 1960/90	113-3/4
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan 1952	103-3/4
3 p.c. War Loan	103-3/4
4 p.c. Vic. Bonds	113-7/8
3 p.c. Saving Bonds	99-5/8
3 p.c. British Transport	98-3/16
INDUSTRIALS	£
Asso. Portland Cement	64
Bri. Amer. Tobacco	5-3/8
Bri. Celanese	22/3
Cal. Elec.	40
Cal. Tramways	32/6
Carrers	5-1/4
J. & P. Coastes	59/8
Courtaulds	40/6
Distillers	26/3
Dunlop Rubber	68/3
Elec. & Music	16/6
Fine Cot. Spin. & Doub.	28/1-1/2
Ford Motors	47/4-1/2
Im. Chemical	44/9
Im. Tobacco	5-3/32
Indian Iron Steel	48/9
Int. Nickel	49
Lever Bros. & Unilever	50/1-1/2
Marks & Spencer	67/1-1/2
Pinchin Johnson	50/7-1/2
Satndard Motors	32/9
Vickers	23/9
Woolworth	80/4-1/2
TEA SHARES	
Assam Consolidated	26/6
Assam Fronteir	17/9
Assam	24/3
Docars	40/6
Emp. of India & Ceylon	20/9
Imperial	34
JUTE SHARES	
Barnagore	20 nom.
Samnuggur	60/7-1/2
RUBBER SHARES.	
Ang. Dutch Plant of Java	15/6
Gula-Kalumpong	16/3
Invest. Trust	24/6
MINING SHARES.	
Burma Corp.	5/7-1/2
Crown	4-7/8
Uundydroog	16/3
Spring	9/6
Sub-Nigel	4-13/16
Tavoy Tin	2/3
Union Corp	283/9
Con Tin Burma	3/3
Indian Copper	4/6
OIL SHARES.	
Anglo-Iranian	165
Attock	26/3
Burma	70
Mexican Eagle	15/1-1/2
Trinidad Leasehold	31
Royal Dutch	21-3/4
Shell Transport	3-27/32
Venezuelan Concession	113/1-1/2
SHIPPING	
Ind. Gen.	11 nom.
LONDON SILVER.	
Silver Spot 45d. Forward 45 d.—Reuter.	

CROSS RATES

LONDON, Feb. 24 (Reuter): T. T. London on New York 4.0275 Selling 4.0325 Buying.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (Reuter): T. T. New York on London previous closing 4-02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U.S. Price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK Feb. 24 (Reuter): Tuesday's opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining $31-1/8; General Motors $52-3/8. United States Steel Common $69-1/4; Preference unquoted.

INDIAN DEFENCE CHIEFS IN LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 23. (Reuter): Three Indian defence chiefs arrived in London by air today for discussions with the High Commissioner for India and the Commonwealth Relations Office on defence questions arising from the transfer of power. The delegates—Mr. H. M. Patel, Defence Secretary to the Government of India, General F. R. Bucher, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army and Mr. A. K. Chanda, of the Defence Ministry—hope to conclude administrative and financial details and make arrangements for procuring military stores. It is understood Mr. Patel will also stay to recruit technical and scientific personnel for research work in India.

Nehru To Launch New Ship

MADRAS Feb. 24. (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will launch the first ocean-going ship to be built in India at Vizagapatam on March 14. It was learned here to-day.

The ship was built in the Scindia ship-building yards at Vizagapatam at a cost of 45 lakhs of rupees and has a displacement of 8.000 tons.

NEW DELHI, Feb 24 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, left for Jullundur this morning. He was accompanied by Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister without portfolio, Sheikh Mohd Abdulla, Head of the Emergency Administration, Jammu and Kashmir Government and Mrs. Asaf Ali.

FRENCH T. U. C. THREATENS NATIONAL CRISIS

Labour Leaders Stage Walk Out

PARIS, Feb. 23, (Reuter): All representatives of the General Confederation of Labour (Communist led French T.U.C.) walked out today after the National Economic Council had rejected their proposal to call on the Government to bring the cost of living down by 10 per cent by March 15 or agree to a 20 per cent increase in wages.

The Council is a joint advisory body of employers Trade Union and Government representatives considering recommendations to close the gap between wages and prices.

M. Rene Arrachard, one of the Confederation's delegates, said after the vote "the comedy has lasted long enough. This comedy easily end in tragedy. "He and his fellow delegates then got up and walked out".

TRANSFER OF W. PUNJAB REFUGEES BANK ACCOUNTS

Pakistan Official Denies Indian Press Reports

NEW DELHI, February 23. (A.P.I.): The High Commissioner for Pakistan in a press note says:

There is absolutely no truth in the reports which have lately appeared in a section of the Indian press that the bank accounts of non-Muslim refugees from West Punjab are not being regularly transferred to the Indian Dominion. The fact is that accounts of non-Muslims are being transferred by all banks in West Punjab without any difficulty, while there are serious delays in transferring Muslim accounts to Pakistan.

It may be recalled that restrictions placed on the operation of Muslims' accounts were only recently removed at the instance of the West Punjab Government.

CZECH CRISIS ENTERS SIXTH DAY

Communist Premier Promises Formation Of New Govt. Soon

PRAGUE, February 24, (Reuter): Czechoslovakia entered the sixth day of national crisis today with a promise by the Communist Prime Minister, M. Klement Gottwald, that a new Government would soon be formed.

M. Gottwald said his new Government would secure a majority in Parliament as long as the non-Marxist parties changed their party executives and offered new candidates to fill the posts left vacant by the Right-wing ministers whose resignation started the crisis.

President Edouard Benes was expected to broadcast to the nation after stating last night that he stood by Parliamentary institutions and urging the nation to keep calm.

The President is due to meet members of the Slovak Democratic Party today in his efforts to find some terms on which the Party could enter the Government and work with the Communists. Yesterday the Slovak autonomous Government was reformed with an All-Communist Cabinet.

M. Jan Ursiny former Slovak Democrat Vice-Premier, left Prague last night for an unknown destination, according to rumours here.

A statement issued by the Executive of the Social Democratic Party after its leaders had seen President Benes last night, said the Party stood by the principles of parliamentary democracy and urged solution of the crisis by the coalition national front.

General Ferjenczik, Minister of Interior in the Slovak Autonomous Government, last night urged all the national committees in Slovakia to remain in office.

Many of these committees, which were formed after the liberation to help in local administration, have Slovak democrat majorities.

Some 2,000 students, acclaiming President Benes and Dr. Peter Zenkil Socialist Vice-Premier, marched through Prague last night to the Headcany Palace, the Presidential residence.

It was reported from Bratislava that the newly nominated Slovak Democrat Mayor had been replaced by a Communist.

Minister of the Interior Vaclav Nosek announced last night the discovery of a socialist plot to seize power.

The Ministry announcement said that order had been maintained during the five-day crisis "mainly because the Ministry of National Defence and the Ministry of the Interior discovered in good time the instigators of an attempt by National Socialist organisations at an armed coup d'etat, with the ultimate aim of taking over the Government".

Socialist plans included seizure of garrisons, arms and occupation of Prague broadcasting house.

General Bohumil Hocek, Chief of Staff of the Czech Army, said that if Czechoslovakia was to remain an independent state, "it must remain in the camp of progress and democracy."

"Our shield and our stronghold is the Soviet Union and its army," he added.

An order of the day called on Czechoslovak soldiers to "strengthen the alliance with Soviet Russia."

Action Committees, called for by Premier Gottwald to fight "counter revolution," were being formed in ministries and Czech and Slovak towns and villages.

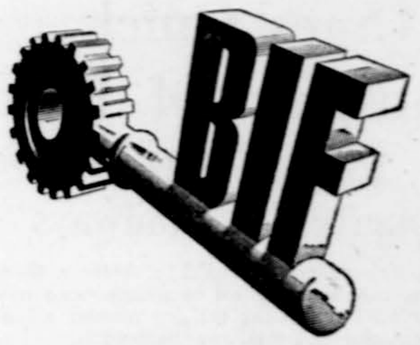
Dr. Benes Under House Arrest?

LONDON, Feb. 24, (I. P. A.): Latest reports from Prague suggest that President Edward Benes is under house arrest, while the Communist Party is preparing for seizure of power.

COLOMBO, Feb. 23. (Reuter): Lord Soulbury, Chairman of the Royal Commission for Constitutional Reform in Ceylon, said in a farewell broadcast over Colombo radio tonight that Britain and Ceylon, as equal partners in the greater Commonwealth of Nations, were now tied together closer than ever before by bounds intimate and enduring affection.

LONDON and BIRMINGHAM

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR



1948

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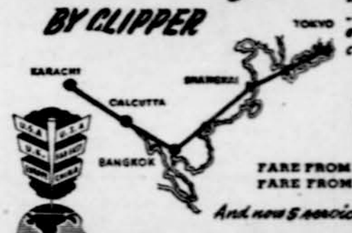

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TWO SIDED NARROW MOVEMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Cotton Prices React On Realising After Early Firmness

Bullion Market Steady With Modest Business

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady and after satisfying the initial buying developed quiet tone on moderate realising. It is said that the recent rise in share quotations discounts to some extent the expected effect of favourable Central Budget. The market displayed cautious disposition. Realising sales were limited and were absorbed at small recessions. There was cessation of buying and trading was limited.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 1905, and advanced at Rs. 1922, but declined at Rs. 1895. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 375 and advanced at Rs. 380 but reacted at Rs. 376. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1165 and after improving at Rs. 1175 declined at Rs. 1155. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 631 and improved at Rs. 634 but declined at Rs. 625. Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 668 and quietened at Rs. 660.

Final activity produced small recovery under scattered buying and Tata Steel Dfds. rallied at Rs. 1910 but quietened at Rs. 1900. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1151 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 624. Swadeshi Shares were quoted at Rs. 668 and Simplex Shares changed hands at Rs. 237. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 178, while Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 30/5 The market witnessed two sided movement but remained steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1150 Kohinoor 624 Swadeshi 658 Nagpur 356 Simplex 236/8 New Great 389 Gokak 348 Indore 590 Century X R . 480 Colaba 320 I. Bleaching 157 Swan 366 Finlay 328 Morarji 610 Edward 685 Meyer 202/8 Apollo 4/0/6 I U Ordinary 16/3 I U Defd 3/0/6 Madhusudan 285 Podar X R 185 Khatau X D 255

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 377 Tata Steel Defd 1902/8 Second 150

CEMENT

Associated Merger X D 178

INDUSTRIES

Burma D 473/12 Belapur X D 323 Shivrajpur 45 Scindia X R X D 30/4 Construction 205 Tata Chemical 18/8 Tata Oil 66 Indian Iron X D 34/8 Bengal Steel 29/12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 142 Tata Hydro 154 Andhra 1390 Power 1562/8

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 91/8 Phoenix 487/8 Ind Mfg. 4460 Kooria 282/8 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 212/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 770 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 47 Mysore 240 Madhavji 19/6 Model 197/8 Laxmi 1605 Vishnu 625 Western 4355 Standard 510 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4500 Tata 82 Ahmedabad Advance 866/4 Sassoon Silk 74 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 460 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 120.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 138/12 New 130 Surat 142/8 Karachi 145 Broach 11 Ajmer X D 10/2 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 66/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 142/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem-100.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 111/8 Imperial 2060 P P 497/8 Central 89 Coupon 16 India 243 Union 11 Baroda 166/4 Habib 153 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 71 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 38 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 9600 Empire 785 New India 75/8 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/4 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/12 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 105/8 Mymensing 119 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 105

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R 310 Steamer 660 Burma New 155 B. B. Petrol 3/3/6 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 70 Kemp 510 Xandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 328/12 Dharamsey Chemical 34 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries 190 United Motor 74 A C C New 108 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydri Construction 15/12

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 197/8 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1260 Hydro 122/8 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 710 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 93 Elphinstone 122/8 Bradbury 470 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125/10 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125/10 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd Advance 160 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 13.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 104/8 B. Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE SHARES

India Copper 3/2 B I C 11/2 Burma Corporation 3/10 New Victoria 5/8 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja 28 Phalton 120 Gold Mohar 340 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 285 Azamshahi 250 Air Service 12/9 Air Ambica 17 Air India (Tata) 181/4 Hind Motor 7/14 India Steam 14/3 Valley 11/6.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, February 24

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 565 66/4
Apollo 4/1 4/0/6 4/1 4/0/6
Bharat 45/8 47
B. Dyeing 1172/8 60 77/8 53/12 60 50
Bradbury Pref. 475
C. India 364 61 65 56 59 56
E. Textiles 690 82/8 85
Elphinstone Ord. 91 91/8
Elphinstone Pref. 122/8
Finlay 332 29 34 28
Gokak 356 54 57 52/8 54 48 52 48
I. U. Defd. 3/1 3/0/6
I.U. Ord. 16/4 16/2/6 16/3 16/2/6 16 3
Indore 615 12/8 13/12 10 12/8 590
Kohinoor 630 25 35 24 29 24
Laxmi 1605
Meyer 202/8
Model 197/8
Morarji 610
New Great 416 396 98
Simplex 241 39 44 36/8
Swadeshi 572 63 69 60 61 55 62 58
Swan 370 66
Tata Mills 82
Vishnu 625
C. P. Rly. 105/8

BANKS

Baroda 165/4
Central 88/8 90 89
Habib 153
Imperial Old 2060 62/8 69
Imperial New 496/4 97/8
India 242 43
Reserve 112 11/8
Union 10/14 11
U. Commercial 70/12 71

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 137/8 38/12
Ajmer 10/2
Andhravalley 1390 82/8 90 83/8 90
B. Tram Ord. 141 41/8 41 43 42
B. Suburban 147/8 42/8
Hydro 152 54
Power 1560 50 62/8
New India Ass. 75/8
Vulcan 14/10
Scindia Steam 30/14 30/11 30/15 30/2 30/9 30/4

STEEL

B. Steel 29/12 30 29/12
I. Iron 34/5 34/10 34/8
Tata Defd. 1905 1895 1922/8 5 12/8 1892/8 1907/8 2/8
Tata Ord. 376 76 88 79 80 76/8 78/8 77
Tata II Pref. 149/12 30 49/8 30

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 310
A. C. C. Old 178 77 79 78 78/8 78
A. C. C. New 107 8/8 7/8 8
Belapur 327 24 25 23
B. B. Old 478/12 73/12
B. B. Petrol 3/3/3 3/3/6
I. Bleaching 160 55 57
Port Canning 76
P. Const. 206 4 8 5
Shivrajpur 44/8 45
Tata Chem. 18/4 18/3 18/7 18/3 18/8
Tata Oil 66 66/8 66
Wimco 331/4 32/8 28/12

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 18; Central Bank New 88/8; Simplex Coupon 120; Standard Mills 510; Laxmi Cotton Pref. 307/8. Pachora Jamner Rly. 105 Ahmedabad Elec. New 128/12; 30 Bombay Provincial Co-op. Bank 81; Industrial and Prudential Ass. 29 Surat City Press 161/4; Haydari Const. 15/12; Muhammadi Steamship 103; Kemp Co., New 450.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	1	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	102	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. non-terminable ..	110	6	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	100	3	6
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	8	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	8	0
3 pc 1954	102	8	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	4	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	11	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	8	0
4 pc 1960-70	113	10	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67 ..	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961 ..	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ..	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ...	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949 ..	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952 ...	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N W F 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c. U P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
3-1/4 pc Municipal New 1977	102	4	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipality 1954	101	10	0
5 p.c. B. P. T.	112	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

The Bullion Market was steady today with moderate business passing. Recently there had been steady improvement in the demand from consumers and quotations are slowly moving up. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 107 while Forward Gold business was done at Rs. 106/8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 152/8. Sovereigns were quoted Rs. 69/4.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

The Produce Market was steady today with moderate business in Groundnuts and Linseed. There was good demand for ready Castorseeds which firmed up quotations at Rs. 36/8 while heavy delivery opened at Rs. 142 and declined at Rs. 141/4 on moderate realising. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS.

Madras Ready	32	6	0
Bold Ready	32	4	0
Khandesh Ready	32	10	0
Feb.-March dely.	31	10	0
April-May dely.	31	2	0

CASTORSEEDS.

Ready	36	8	0
May dely.	141	6	0

LINSEED.

Ready	28	12	0
Feb.-March dely.	28	1	0
April-May dely.	26	4	0

OILS.

Groundnut Ready	17	12	0
February dely.	17	11	0
March dely.	17	9	0
Castorseeds 1st Quality.	21	8	0
Castorseeds Com. Quality.	20	2	0
Linseed Oil	17	7	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

B C Rates T T D D 1/8 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pia. 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Months 9/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Ready	100	8	0
February	36	0	0
May	34	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Feb 24.

Tata Ordinary 377; Tata Deferred 1902/8; Indian Iron 34/8; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 29/12; Bombay Dyeing 1150; Central India 356/4; Gokak 348/2; Kohinoor 623/12; Simplex 236; Swadeshi 658/2; Tata Power 1562/8; Associated Cement 178; Belapur 323/2; Bombay Burma (Old) 473/12; Scindia 30/4; Central Bank 88/12; New India 75/10; Tata 2nd Pref. 150.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

The local cotton market was again firm with ulter absence of any important selling.

Trading was restricted and it was impossible to execute buying orders owing to absence of any offerings. Even a small order of 200 bales easily influenced by rupees two: This shows that Bulls have manipulated the market and Bears do not wish to be caught. It is a self-cornered market where bonafide business does not exist.

At the opening March was quoted at Rs. 579 and soon advanced at Rs. 588. At this level there appeared scattered selling and March was quoted at Rs. 586 while May delivery business was done at Rs. 578.

Later on there was further realising and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	576	0	0
I.C.C. May	572	0	0
I.C.C. July	576	8	0
I.C.C. Sept.	580	8	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing at 5 p.m.
March	575-1/2	561	575-1/2
May	569	556	569
July	574	561	574
Sepa.	578	565	578

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 983 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HESSIAN MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 24.

	Pies
45X11	
Ready	115
Jan-March	111
April/June	106
D. W. 40X28	
Ready	97..0 0
Jan/March	97 0 0
April/June	95 8 0

PEPPER PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 24.

Maha delivery	697/700
Fagan delivery	647/650

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 24th February. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,42,00,000-0-0. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were allotted approximately 83 p.c. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000-0-0, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 2nd March up to 11 a.m. at Bombay and up to the close of business on Monday the 1st March at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 5th March.

During the week ended the 20th February, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 8,17,25,000-0-0 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

CALICUT MARKET

Calicut, Feb. 24.

Coiryarn Beypore 158/165 Quilandy 180/190 Fibre Garbled 115 Ungarbled 105 Cocoanuts Raw 95 Dry 100 Cocoanutoil 350 Copra Office 242/8 Dilpasand 250 Madrasnottam 260 Pepper Wynaad 730 Country 725 Dryginger Chernad 240 Ernad 230 Coffee Robusta 112 Timber Pali 60/65 Jungiewood 25/30 Vellapine 40/45 Benteak 42/45 Teak 90/95 Mangoplanks 3/4 Teak 12/15 Rosenwood 15/20

KUTCH HUNDI

BHUJ Feb. 24

Hundi 302; Buyers 303; Sellers Gold 102/8; Silver 140/-.

BRITAIN MUST REVISE HER EXPORT POLICY

Mehrotra Stresses Need For Change

LONDON, Feb. 23. (Reuter): Mr. Lalji Mehrotra, Vice-President of the All-India Federated Chambers of Commerce, declared in London tonight that Britain had got to realise that her old methods of trading with India could not continue for all time to come.

"She has got to remember" he said, "that her old policy of dumping consumer goods in countries where she had political or social influence has got to cease. Britain must so reorder her economy and export policy that it will be possible for her ties of friendship with India to continue. She must concentrate on the production of capital goods which will be more acceptable to country in process of industrialisation. If these things are realised there is every bright future for the relationship of the two countries.

LONDON SILVER PRICE ADVANCED ONE FARTHING.

LONDON, Feb. 23, (U. P. A.): Reflecting increased demand in the bullion market today, the price of silver was increased by one farthing in the forward section to 45 pence per ounce, which is the same as the spot price.

This is the first time that there has been an alteration of prices since November 6th.

LONDON PEPPER QUIET.

LONDON, Feb. 23, (U. P. A.): On the London market today, the price of pepper remained quiet with white quoted at 2/9-1/2 and black at 1/9-3/4.

Malabar pepper was quoted about 205 shillings.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Feb. 23.

Silver Spot 45 d., Forward 45 d. Gold £8/12/3.

Raising Dairy Calves On A Minimum Of Milk

(T. W. MILLEN, M.Sc., D.V.M.)

The present milk shortage in India threatens to be a permanent situation if we cannot by some method increase supply faster than the regularly increasing demand. We are interested in what the average cow owner can do to help out.

STOCK IMPROVEMENT.

It has been recognized in the leading dairy countries of the world that to maintain a high-yielding herd the the heifers must be sired by the best bulls obtainable and the calves raised under the best environment possible. In Europe and America, the average dairy cow has a lifetime average of between four and five lactations. The situation may be somewhat better in some parts of India but in areas where rinderpest and haemorrhagic septicaemia are prevalent the average may be still less.

WASTING OUR DAIRY ANIMALS.

A pernicious practice in India is the purchasing of the best cows obtainable from the breading areas, milking them till they are nearly dry and then disposing of the cow and calf in a way that they are too often lost to future production.

POST-NATAL CARE OF THE CALF.

The cow should not be allowed to see or lick the calf and it should not be allowed to nurse from her even once. Immediately after birth the navel cord should be shortened to about one inch by cutting it with a pair of sterilized shears and the stub painted with tincture of iodine.

The calf's first meal should be the colostrum from the mother. The calf should be fed according to its size and breed. Six to eight pounds of milk a day to a Red Sindhi or Sahiwal calf would be about right.

MILK SUBSTITUTES.

In Western countries powdered skim milk is often a cheap source of milk substitute but in India this product finds its way into human food. Fish meal has also been used in the West but in India very little fish meal or feeding quality has been produced. Whey and butter-milk also are not readily available.

We had started making blood meal for swine and poultry feeding in 1943. In looking up references on blood meal feeding we came across the 'New Jersey dry-fed calf mixture'. This seemed to be what we were looking for. This mixture is as follows:

Yellow maize meal	25.0 lb.
Ground oats	37.5 "
Wheat bran	12.5 "
Linseed meal	12.5 "
Blood meal	12.5 "
Steamed bone meal ...	1 "
Pulverized limestone ..	1 "
Salt	1 "

We have tried the method using the prescribed ration and have found it suitable for Indian conditions. We have, however, modified it a bit to suit our requirements. "Juar", gram or "Dirra" may be substituted for the maize. Barley can be substituted for the oats and "chuni" of one of the "dals" or peas for the wheat bran. There is no substitute for the blood meal as the young calf requires certain amino acids in its youth that are found only in animal proteins.

VITAMIN-A FEEDING ESSENTIAL.

As vitamin-A rich lucerne or clover hay is not available readily in India, we see that the calves are fed a mixture of chopped green feed and dry grass daily. If this is not done many deaths will occur and the calves will not grow properly. Our problem was to have something green every day of the year.

PRECAUTIONS.

The meal mixture should not be allowed to become moist as it quickly ferments and becomes unsuitable for feeding to the calves. The calf should not be allowed to eat more than 6 lb. of feed per day but up to this amount it should be given all it will eat. Green feed must be given daily as the calf has no vitamin-A reserve. Fresh, clean water should be before the calf at all times.

ECONOMICS OF USING MILK SUBSTITUTES.

Last year we fed 7,370 lb. of dry blood meal to our calves, saving over 16,000 lb. of whole milk and 1,10,000 lb. of separated milk. Each pound of dried blood spared about 17 lb. of milk. It would take the full production of 42 cows averaging about 3,000 lb. per year to provide the milk that we replaced with dried blood.

In a city of 2,50,000 people enough blood is wasted in the slaughter houses each year to replace 2,50,000 lb. of milk.

This waste blood can be made into edible blood meal by a Government servant or private party and sold to those wishing to raise calves or the calf owner himself could make up a year's supply in a few days.

Business Conditions In The United States

The business situation at the close of 1947 is one of extraordinary strength and activity, says the January Review of the National City Bank of New York. Industrial output in 1947 has exceeded 1946 by 9 per cent and 1939 by no less than 73 per cent, according to the Federal Reserve Board's index.

The carryover of unfilled orders into 1948 is huge. Most industries seem to have before them on accumulated demand for all they can make for a considerable time to come.

Business is in an inflationary boom. The boom is financed in part by the creation of debt. Two questions come to the fore. Will corporations be willing to continue to go into debt in order to carry out programmes of capital expenditure at present high costs? Secondly, will capital and credit be forthcoming to finance the continuation of demand at present levels?

In the long run the country will benefit more by increasing and overhauling its productive machinery than by using the money for extravagant consumption. To relieve the congestion some people will have to postpone satisfaction of some want or the execution of some project deemed desirable. The objective is to make 1948 a year of neither progressive inflation nor costly deflation, but of order and stability.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

S.S. GEORGIA

From Abadan:—3105 tons light diesel oil, 6408 tons furnace oil.

S.S. BAHREIN

From Bahrein:—7274865 tons motor spirit, 1317.185 tons high speed diesel oil.

S. S. ITAURA

From Bassein:—59082 bags ngateen small mill special wh. rice.

From Rangoon:—11153 bags S.M. S. rice, 19308 bags white rice.

S.S. CONCORDIA

From Gothenburg:—34 cases porews, 503 bales papers, 69 cases balland roller beari, 39 cases casting, 30 cases turbine goods.

From Oslo:—1401 bales news print, 75 bales borke craft paper; 59 bales paper 328.

From Rotterdam:—64 cases window glass, 36 cases imitation jewellery and necklaces, 81 drums coaltar dyes.

From Antwerp:—100 cases pance pins.

From Lisbon:—89 bags cork, 900 ctus corkbord, 35 bags tappered cork.

From Port Sudan:—274 bags whole domerits, 170 bags gumtalha.

From Aden:—72 bdls. goat and sheep skin rejects.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. ISMALIA

To London:—bristals 108 cases—at C. Mithoolal, 8 cases—Hindustan Representations, 11 cases—at M. Premchand, 23 cases—M. Chhotaylal, 24 cases—at Roshanlal and Sons.

S. S. JAHANGIR

To Port Sudan:—19 bales piecegoods—T. Namchand and Co.

To Aden:—5 bags ajwa-seed—M. Vandravan, 25 baskets tamrind—M. Dipchand, 223 bags drygin—T. Bhikabhai, 18 baskets earthern bangles and 16 baskets glass bangles. M.M. Chandbhoy, 6 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Kasturchand, 100 bags black pepper—V. Nathoobhai.

S.S. TAHSINIA

To Manchester:—200 bales cotton waste—V.A. Saveandas.

To Liverpool:—300 bales cotton raw—K. Jiwaridas, 478 bales wool raw—The Anglother Corp Ltd. 144 bales wool raw—The Bombay Co. Ltd.

S.S. ROTI

To Penang:—From P. Sureshchand 60 bags fennel seed, 70 bags coriander seed, 35 bags turmeric, 121 bags cumin seed, 10 bdls sandal wood, 10 bags turmeric H. Abdealli.

S.S. RUBY STONE

To Colombo:—35 bags cumin seed—K. V. R. U. Ramnathan Chetty.

To Singapore:—From M. K. S. Nathan 10 jottas cumin seed, 10 bags turmuric, 30 bags coriander seed, 5 bags fennel seed.

S.S. MAHADEVI

To Rangoon:—160 cases aniline dyes—Imperial Chemical Industries (I) Ltd. 200 bags rack salt—M. Gokuldas and Co.

S.S. MARTHRACLEPPE

To Halifax:—5108 bags ground nut seed—Indian Produce Co. Ltd.

To Boston:—100 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

S.S. MERCHANT PRINCE

To Montreal:—40 bales wool raw—The Eastern Wool Trading Co.

S.S. FLIGHT LT. VASSILIDES R.A.E.

To Marseilles:—1968 bags ground nut kernal—C. Kasturchand.

S.S. PHAEAN

To Dunkurk:—600 bales cotton raw—V. Ladha and Co.

S.S. DWARKA

To Basrah:—250 bags tamarind—A. P. Irny, 25 bags tamarind—J. J. Thakur.

S.S. MOUNT MANSFIELD

To Alexandria:—50 bags black pepper—H. K. Kesharwalla.

S.S. LIVEVRONWEKERE

To Genoa:—78 drums ground nut oil—The Palford Mills Co. Ltd.

S.S. FLYING CLOUD

To Hongkong:—20 bags sandalwood—N. M. and Sons.

S.S. BARPETTA

To Kuwait:—12 cases canvas rubber old shoes—Oriental Trading.

To Bagdad:—20 bags buffalow horns—D. E. Berook, 500 bags milk powder—The Zaipon Minaral Dey Syndicate.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"S. S. Wyvern" arrived from Rangoon on Feb. 23, with 6000 tons of rice (Scindia).

"Empress of Australia" arrived from Liverpool on Feb. 23 with 364 passengers (M. M.)

M. V. "Purnea" arrived from Calcutta via Colombo on Feb. 24, 567 tons of general cargo (M. M.)

"S. S. Obra" arrived from Karachi on Feb. 24 with 1276 tons of general cargo (M.M.).

SAILINGS

"S. S. Ambica" sailed for Karachi on Feb. 22, with 1000 tons of general cargo.

"Astunas" left for Karachi on Feb. 23 with 1597 passengers and 735 tons of general cargo.

GROWING FODDER CROPS ON SEWAGE

BY S. C. PILLAI, R. RAJAGOPALAN AND V. SUBRAHMANYAN.

The recent decision of the Government of Madras to commend to the Municipal Councils and major "panchayayats" in the province to grow fodder crops on sewage is much to be welcomed. Sewage is a rich source of plant food and considering everything, production of fodder is perhaps the safest and the best use that can be made of it.

POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

We have had experience of sewage farming for over twenty-five years and arising from this, the following would require very careful examination: (1) The area available and its proportion to the total normal discharge of sewage, (2) distance from town, the slope of the land, the mechanical composition and drainage facilities of the soil, (3) the water table and, in certain places, the nature of subsoil water, (4) the facilities for discharge of storm water, (5) the direction of wind in different seasons, (6) the nature and extent of pre-treatment of sewage with particular reference to the destruction or elimination of fly and mosquito larvae, hook-worm and other undesirable forms of life, (7) the efficiency of oxidation of sewage organic matter and the associated microbial forms and (8) local arrangements for the disposal of night-soil and refuse.

DILUTED SEWAGE.

The present trends of evidence would show that even treated sewage gives the best response only after dilution; that the soil requires liming and periodical rest. It is not always possible to dilute sewage, but, more recently we have found that the basin below a sewage-irrigated area holds an abundant quantity of water suitable for dilution. This would offer very attractive possibilities because, by installing a few bore-wells or dug wells in the sewage farm area, it would be possible both to suitably dilute the sewage and to extend the area under fodder crops. If suitably treated and diluted, even other types of crops can be grown on sewage.

GROWING GRASS ON SEWAGE.

In the neighbourhood of many towns, the present tendency is to grow market garden crops which fetch a quick cash return.

From the point of view of cash return, grass will, in the long run, be as profitable as, if not more than, market garden crops. Certain grasses are very heavy yielders (50 to 60 tons or more per acre) and several cuttings can be taken in a year. In any town, there is always an assured clientele for green grass. Animals are quite resistant to sewage pollution, so, they can be safely on sewage-grown fodder.

Sugarcane can be grown on sewage and under favourable conditions, quite heavy yields (75 to 85 tons) can be obtained. Unlike the fodder crops, sugarcane requires much attention.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is maintaining a rearch unit at Bangalore for the study of problems in sewage farming. Apart from the related fundamental studies, this unit has also carried out work at a few select centres for utilizing not only domestic sewage but also industrial wastes (mixed with domestic sewage) for crop production.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 24.

The market moved both ways on bouts of buying and selling. Jobbers it closed quietly steady.

Calico opened Rs. 1486, highest Rs. 1493, lowest Rs. 1478, closed Rs. 1477, Ambika opened Rs. 468, highest Rs. 471, owest Rs. 466, closed Rs. 467, Arvind opened Rs. 1710, highest Rs. 471, lowest Rs. 466, closed Rs. 467, Lalji opened Rs. 1890, highest Rs. 1900, lowest Rs. 1880 closed Rs. 1890.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Arvind Rs. 1697, Ambika Rs. 467, Calico Rs. 1477, Jupiter Rs. 416, Marsdon Rs. 218, Monogram Rs. 184, Saraspur Rs. 720, Deferred Rs. 1890, Bharat Rs. Suryodaya Rs. 127/8/0, Ramkrishna Rs. 355, Ahmedabad Cotton Rs. 459, Silver Cotton Rs. 227/8/0, Mahalaxmi Rs. 690, Bhaikia Rs. 190, New Cotton Rs. 512/8/0, Nutan Rs. 597/8/0, Ajit Rs. 381/4/0, Anil Rs. 356/4/0.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Feb. 23.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 137/6 Mar.-Apl. quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 23.

Consols 2-1/2 p c	79-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-1/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank & (London Reg.)	117-1/2
National Bank of India	35
Mercantile Bank of India	21

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 9464.

Increased Allotments Of Steel For Agricultural Purposes

BOMBAY, Feb. 23 (A.P.I.): A Bombay Government Press Note states: With the transfer of control over Iron and Steel from the Central to Provincial Government in November 1946 it was possible for the provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, to tap all possible sources of steel, viz. the registered and unregistered stockists and the surplus stock of the Government of India and to obtain and allocate as much steel as possible for agricultural purposes.

Thus, the Assistant Agricultural Engineer, in charge of the Iron supply scheme could obtain and distribute 13,475 tons of iron and steel (7,475 tons of bars, rods and blacksheets and 6,000 tons of galvanised corrugated sheets, 692 powrahs, 1,839 pickaxes and 1,271 crow-bars) valued at approximately Rs. 45 lakhs to the agriculturists in the province of Bombay during the year 1947. The average distribution of steel during the previous two and half years was 5,000 tons per annum only. In addition, approximately 100,000 feet of piping valued at about Rs. 1,25,000 were distributed for boring of wells and for use of pumping plants, leading to increased irrigation with a view to grow more food.

Substantial releases of steel were also made for the manufacture of 'persian wheels' or 'rahats' and it was possible to distribute 63 'rahats' and 2,706 'rahat' buckets during the year. The rate of a 'rahat' has come down from Rs. 700/800 to Rs. 550/600 each, steel having been made available for its manufacture at controlled rates.

Though supplies of steel are considerably short of the actual demands, the increased allotments made during 1947 have been of considerable help in meeting the essential requirements of the agriculturists.

MUTT AND JEFF—This Looks Like Conciliation From The

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Desiring respectable X'tians below 30 years with decent profession and income, for handsome highly qualified virgins. Interested correspond Box No. 8205, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted — One qualified and thoroughly experience Engineer for Oil Mill in Central India. Pay Rs. 300/- p. m. with other usual facilities. See Secretary personally J. K. Singhal Esqr., C/o. Messrs. Durgadass Shivprasad, 58, Vithalwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, before 27th instant before 10 a.m. or apply Box No. 8206, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Carding and Spinning Master, having thorough experience of cotton and woollen waste spinning for a concern in Bombay. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary expected to P. O. Box No. 3108, Bombay 3. 8188

Co-pilots required. Must be in possession of current Indian 'B' License for Dakota. Salary Rs. 1,200/- per mensem inclusive of all allowances. For further particulars apply to Bharat Airways Ltd., 4, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, 13. 7494

Wanted Cultured Lady as Secretary of Indian Music Dancing Circle in Bombay City. Please write to Box No. 8191, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents. 16. Russa Road, Calcutta. 26 (7048)

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God's Gift medicine for Piles: Rs. 5/- for Yaga, Hoam, etc., V.P. and Packing charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462A

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Brand New Unregistered Standard 14 H. P. Cars, offered for immediate delivery at controlled prices by upcountry dealer unable to move them due to wagon difficulties. Contact Sikand, Room 249, Taj Bombay. 8197

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Typewriters—Portables and Standards — Remington, Underwood, Royal—Excellent condition. Supplied from stock at attractive prices. Call on Ambrail Brothers, 174, Hornby Road, 4th Floor, Bombay. 8196

A few Good Typewriters ready for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp: General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084. 8195

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—One complete Double Projector Talkies Machine—and standard make new or secondhand. Apply with prices and terms to National Talkies Ltd. Phagwara E.P.R. (7415)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

B. Singh & Company (Engineers and Contractors) installing 25 Tons capacity Ice Plant in Bombay. Financially sound parties should address 57, "Razmah". Bombay, 28. 8186

Persons or Commercial Houses desirous of handling the sale of our Loose Leaf Binders and, etc., Apply Symco Industries (India), Nazimabad, Kanpur, U. P. 8177

Advertiser expanding machinery Business. Financially sound parties may address B. Singh & Company, 57, "Razmah", Bombay 23. 8187

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Architectural Competition.—Two cash prizes of Rs. 2,000/- each are offered for competitive preliminary design of qualified architect for a seven storied building in Calcutta to accommodate offices and residential flats. The particulars and site plan can be had from M/S. Insurance of India Ltd., 22, Canning Street, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 10/-. All designs and drawings are to be submitted by the 15th April '48. N. C. Datta, Chairman. 7490

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Packing Cases: Ready made shooks of Packing Cases for sale measuring 36" x 18" x 16" internally. Inspection at Kallai. Apply to: K. C. Kumaran, Timber Merchant, West Hill (Malabar). 8180

PUBLIC NOTICES

OUDH TIRHUT RAILWAY

TENDER NO. B/JACKS SCREW/5/48

CONTROLLER OF STORES. O T. Railway Gorakhpur invites sealed tenders on the prescribed form for the supply of 50 Nos. Jacks Screw 10 ton capacity conforming to Drawing No. H.T. 5. Tender forms can be had from the Controller of Stores, O.T. Railway, Gorakhpur on payment in cash or by money order (not refundable) of Rupees three per set of tender and Rupee one for the drawing The above tender number must be quoted in the relative money order. Tenders must reach the office of Controller of Stores, Gorakhpur before 1st April 1948 on which date no tender will be sold. These will be opened the next day at 3 P.M.

CONTROLLER OF STORES. 7485

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY KNOWN to the public that the picture "UMAJI NAIK", including sound, negative, rush and positive prints and other prints and all other accessories relating to the said picture and belonging to the Jagirdar Productions, of which Mr. Gajanan Jagirdar is the Sole Proprietor and which picture is being produced, are held by me as the first security by way of pledge, free from any incumbrances and claims for the payment of the loan made by me at interest to the said Jagirdar Productions.

Any person makes any dealings of any kind whatsoever without my written consent, with the said Jagirdar Productions and/or Mr. Gajanan Jagirdar relating to the said picture and/or its prints or any part thereof, the same shall be subject to the said pledge.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1948.

MAHASUKHLAL CHIMANLAL. (7489)

THE MANMAR MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Manmar Manufacturing Company Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, situated at 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1948, at 3-0 O'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon and then the sub-joined Resolutions will be proposed as SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS and if thought fit be passed.

RESOLUTION

1. "That the Capital of the Company be further reduced from Rs. 2,10,000/- divided into 1400 shares of Rs. 150/- each to Rs. 1,12,000 divided into 1,400 shares of Rs. 80/- each and that such reduction be effected by returning to the Shareholders of the 1400 Shares the paid up Capital to the extent of Rs. 70/- per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said Shares from Rs. 150/- to Rs. 80/-."

2. That the following words be and the same are hereby inserted after the words 'Municipal bonds or Securities Guaranteed by Government' and before the words 'or in Fixed or Current Deposits in the Bank of Bombay' in Clause 78 as amended on 11th September 1901, namely:—

"or Preference Shares of Joint-Stock Companies or Debentures of Joint-Stock Companies and other Public Bodies."

By order of the Board of Directors,
MAGANLAL D. KHAKHAR, Chairman.

Bombay, 6-1-1948. (7492)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited by 15th March 1948 for supplying 200 brass (20,000 Cft.) of sea sand from Survey No. 58-B of Juhu (Taluka South Salsette) to the Khadakwasla Research Station, 11 miles from Poona. General conditions governing this supply of sand can be seen by intending Suppliers at the Undersigned's office at No. 1, B. J. Road, Poona, on any working day between 11-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Saturday between 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. or a copy may be obtained on application.

DIRECTOR,
Central Waterways, Irrigation & Navigation, Research Station No. 1, B. J. Road, Poona-1. 7448

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

APPLICATIONS are invited upto 15th March, 1948, for the post of Compounder on Rs. 50-5-100 plus free quarters and War and Compensatory Allowances admissible under the rules on permanent establishment.

The applicant will be on probation for six months in the first instance.

Applications which should be addressed to the undersigned should give full details of age, qualifications and previous experience and should be accompanied by copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Persons already in employment must apply through their employers.

Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

M. L. MISTRY,
M.D., M.R.C.P F.C.P.S.,
Chief Medical Officer,
Bombay Port Trust. 7477

PUBLIC NOTICES

REGULAR COMMISSIONS INDIAN ARMY 5TH COURSE.

INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY DEHRA DUN.

1. APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, for the 5th Course commencing provisionally on 26th July, 1948. Applications on the proforma given below must be submitted to reach the nearest Military Sub Area Headquarters by 20th March, 1948 by registered post Acknowledgment Due. No applications received after this date will be entertained. The location of the various Military Sub Areas is as under:—

H.Q. Ambala Sub Area, Ambala Cantt.
H.Q. Pathankot L of C Sub Area, Pathankot.
H.Q. Delhi Sub Area, Delhi Cantt.
H.Q. Meerut Sub Area, Meerut Cantt.
H.Q. Lucknow Sub Area, Lucknow Cantt.
H.Q. Allahabad Sub Area, Allahabad.
H.Q. Bihar and Orissa Sub Area, Dinapore.
H.Q. Calcutta Sub Area, Calcutta.
H.Q. Shillong Independent Sub Area, Shillong.
H.Q. Jubbulpore Independent Sub Area, Jubbulpore.
H.Q. Secunderabad Independent Sub Area, Secunderabad.
H.Q. Bombay Sub Area, Bombay.
H.Q. Poona Sub Area, Poona.
H.Q. Bangalore Sub Area, Bangalore.
H.Q. Madras Sub Area, Madras.
H.Q. Jullundur Sub Area, Jullundur Cantt.

2. QUALIFICATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY:

Candidates must fulfil the following conditions:—

(a) AGE LIMIT.

Non-graduates—Date of birth between 1 July, 1927 and 1 July, 1930, both dates inclusive.

Graduates—(They will be required to produce documentary evidence that they have actually obtained a degree)—Date of birth between 1 July 1925 and 1 July 1930.

(b) DOMICILE. Subject of Union of India by domicile or descent, a ruler or subject of an Indian State which has acceded to the Union of India.

(c) EDUCATIONAL MINIMUM STANDARDS — Matriculation or Senior Cambridge. In the case of Service personnel, Indian Army Special Certificate, Leading Aircraft Hand Examination (LAC), or Higher Education Test (HET). A recommendation signed by the head of the Institution where candidate studied giving details of non-academic activities in which the candidate took part and a certificate from the Commandant of the UOTC should be sent where applicable.

(d) CHARACTER CERTIFICATE—A certificate from a civilian official not below the rank of Deputy Commissioner or Collector, First Class Magistrate or the Justice of Peace, stating that a candidate is suitable for holding Commission in the Indian Army. In respect of service candidates, a recommendation to this effect will be signed by the O.C. Unit in which the candidate is serving.

(e) A candidate must not be married and must undertake not to marry during the period he attends course at the I.M.A.

3. SPECIAL PROVISION FOR CANDIDATES WHO ARE REFUGEES FROM PAKISTAN.

(a) Age—Where no age certificate is available, apparent age as certified by a serving Medical Officer of the I.A.M.C. will be accepted.

(b) Education—Where no Education certificate is available, a certificate signed by two gentlemen certifying that the candidate has, within their knowledge, acquired the minimum qualification required, will be furnished. These gentlemen will state clearly their full name, address and occupation on the certificate.

4. CANDIDATES FROM PWRIMC & KGRIM COLLEGES. These candidates are not required to attend an interview with the Preliminary Selection Board at H.Q. Sub Areas. Applications in respect of such candidates should be forwarded direct to Army Headquarters, India, Org/SP2 (a), New Delhi.

5. Candidates will be required to pass two Selection Boards, one at H.Q. Sub Area, cost of travelling, accommodation etc., to be borne by the candidate and the second, with Services Selection Board at Meerut, Bareilly or Bangalore. In this case the cost of travelling, accommodation etc., will be borne by the Government. Further details as regards method of Selection etc., can be obtained from the nearest Military H.Q., list of which has been given above. Candidates are advised in their own interest to apply immediately on the form of application given below and not wait for replies to further enquiries from H.Q. Sub Areas. These can be obtained in due course.

6. FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE 5TH IMA COURSE, DEHRA DUN.

1. Name in full (Block capitals).
2. Address to which calling up notice should be sent (showing clearly the post-office, telegraph office and the nearest railway station). (Block capitals).
3. Religion Caste and Sub-caste.
4. Whether married or single. (Note that married persons are not eligible to apply).
5. Father's (guardian's) name and address.
6. Father's (guardian's) profession.
7. Are you a subject of the Union of India? (Here state place of domicile giving the district, province or state of domicile.)
8. Particulars of any near relations (Father, brother or uncle) who served or are serving in the Armed Forces showing the period of service and rank held.
9. Educational Particulars:—
   (a) School from which matriculated or obtained equivalent minimum qualification.
   (b) Details of Institutions giving period for which further studies were undertaken giving the results obtained.
   (c) Particulars of any technical qualifications held.
   (d) Particulars of service rendered in UOTC giving total period and the number of camps attended.

NOTES: (1) The following certificates must accompany the application form:—

(a) Certificate of age (either school certificate or certificate given by local registering authority).
(b) Certificate of minimum educational qualification with details of any additional qualifications obtained.
(c) Certificate of character and recommendation by a Civil Official or Officer Commanding Unit.
(d) Recommendation by the head of the Educational Institution where studied and of the Comdt. UOTC. (The rendition of this certificate is optional).
(e) In the case of applicants from States which have acceded to the Union of India:—

A certificate by a person NOT below the STATUS of a Minister to the effect that the applicant is permitted to apply for a Regular Commission in the Indian Army.

(2) No application will be entertained without the above certificates. These certificates will be returned to the candidate at the time of preliminary interview if so desired.

I am fully aware that any false answers to the above questionnaire may result in my removal from the I.M.A.

Date: Signature

AC.329 7480

FOR

SAFETY and ECONOMY

USE

STEEL WIRE ROPES

BY

GEORGE ELLIOT & Co., LTD.

CARDIFF

100 years' Experience is at your Service

Wide Range Available ex Stock

Agents:

TURNER, HOARE & CO LTD.

Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY

Calcutta, Delhi, Lahore & Ahmedabad

(7175A)

FOR SALE

SPARE PARTS OF DIESEL OIL ENGINE

THE SPARE PARTS are for a 750 B.H.P. Diesel Oil Engine of Mirrlees B. & DAY and are in very good condition. Please apply to General Manager, The Tata Power Co., Ltd., Bombay House Fort, Bombay. 7483

TENDER NOTICE.

STORES PURCHASE DEPARTMENT, EAST PUNJAB.

KALKA

SEALED QUOTATIONS will be received by the Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab Kalka upto 3 P.M. on 8th March, 1948 for the supply of undermentioned articles to the National Volunteer Corps, East Punjab.

1.	Chappals	12500
2.	Leather Belts	12500
3.	Number Plates	13000
4.	Belt Frogs	15000
5.	Hosetops	10000
6.	Bayonet Frogs	15000
7.	Socks	14000

Sealed samples according to which supply will be taken can be seen in the Office of the undersigned on any working day. The tenderers must submit their own samples with their quotations. The period of supply should be given. An earnest money of Rs. 1000/- should also accompany each quotation. This money will not be accepted in cash or cheques. The money should be deposited in any Treasury Post Office or scheduled bank pledged in the name of Assistant Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab and receipt/pass book attached with the quotation.

The quotations should be superscribed "Articles for N.V.C." No quotation will be considered without a sample and earnest money. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender.

S. N. KAPUR, I.S.E.,
Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab,
KALKA. 7451

PUBLIC NOTICES

S.S. "EKMA"

FOR SALE

As she lies in Bombay twin screw steamer "EKMA" for breaking up only, built 1911 gross tonnage 5108 length 410 feet breadth 52-1/2 feet depth 28 feet 3 inches.

Inspection will be arranged on application to MACKINON MACKENZIE & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Immediate offers invited to MACKINON MACKENZIE & Co., 16, Strand Road, Calcutta. (7491)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of old and Unserviceable Stores, available for disposal at the Stores Sub-Depot, Jhansi. Forms obtainable either from the Controller of Stores Office or from the Depot Superintendent, Stores Sub-Depot, Jhansi, at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 25-3-48 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) 7479

SHRI SHIVAJI PREPARATORY MILITARY SCHOOL, POONA 5.

RIDING under expert supervision will be provided for ladies and gentlemen who wish to learn riding during the months of April and May 1948. The fees will be Rs. 100/- per month or daily riding except Sundays. Please write to the PRINCIPAL. 7487

FOR SALE

G. I. TANKS 16" dia x 3'-2" HIGH suitable for storage of water or oil.
ELECTROLYTIC COPPER AND COPPER WIRE SCRAP.
CUPRO-NICKEL COOLING COILS.
BARRING ENGINES.
EMPTY PACKING CASES.
IRON STANDS WITH PIPES AND CASTINGS.
BOILER PIPES.
MORTAR MILL.

Tender closes on 11th March, 1948. Apply for tender form to General Manager, Tata Power Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay. 7482

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES

Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE

Director of Supplies, Bombay, invites tender No. BOM/T1/777 to reach him on or before 11-0 a.m. on 2-3-46 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 8/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, or Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting tender No., full name and address of the remitter) for:-

Description	Quantity Nos.
1 Dosuti Bags White of sizes	17.300
2 Dosuti Bags Yellow of sizes	62.600
3 Dosuti Bags Red of sizes	5.800
4 Dosuti Bags Green of sizes	5.400
5 Blue Air Mail Bags of sizes	20.050
6 Khakhi Drill Sacks for Postmen 27"x18"	3.225
7 Dusters Dosuti Grey hemmed with black border 24"x24"	9.857

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Banker's reference on application for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed. 7484

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE to announce the appointment of Messrs. B. R. MINOCHA & CO. LTD., Lotus Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, as distributors for Bombay Presidency, for all our products (Elixir metagadine, pepliver, etc).

All enquiries and orders from Bombay Presidency should henceforth be directed to them.

NATIONAL DRUG CO. LTD.,
Calcutta. 7493

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 71496 in respect of 8 Ordinary Shares Nos. 558835 to 558842 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Messrs. Fakirmahomed Currimbhoy and Mahomedjaffer Salemahomed Dharamsey has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1, within 1 month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

FAKIRMAHOMED KURRIMBHOY,
MAHOMEDJAFFER S. DHARAMSEY.

Dated 21-2-48. 8202

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Scrap white Metal No. 7 Square shape Ingots. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable Money order or cash only. Closing date 17-3-48 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) 7478

NOTICE.

Vth BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS will be held on 28th and 29th February, 1948, at Anatomy Lecture Theatre, J. J. Hospital, Bombay. Inauguration will be at 9 a.m. on 28th. There will be two Sessions each day, from 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and 2-30 to 5-30 p.m. All medical persons are cordially invited to attend.

Dr. K. U. JHATAKIA,
Honorary Joint Secretary. 7476

OF INTEREST TO TRANSFORMER MANUFACTURERS.

HARD CYLINDERS of bakelite-varnished paper suitable for insulation purposes in small Power Transformers. Available in three different sizes and in good condition.

Tender closes on 11th March, 1948. Apply for tender form to General Manager, Tata Power Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay. (7481)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SAIFUDIN VALIBHAI and ESOOFALLY GULAMALLY, carrying on business in partnership under the firm name of V. K. Textiles Depot at Shop No. 12, Ghamat Terrace, Dadar, have assigned their said firm name to PRANLAL AMBALAL SHETH, VASUDEO SHIVSHANKER BHATT, BAPALAL PRABHULAL PANDYA and NARENDRA KUMAR DINESH CHANDRA PARIKH as from the 21st day of February, 1948. All outstandings and debts due to the said firm upto the 21st day of February, 1948, will be received and paid respectively by the said Saifudin Valibhai and Esoofally Gulamally. All outstandings and debts subsequent to the 21st day of February 1948, shall be recovered and paid respectively by the said Pranlal Ambalal Sheth, Vasudeo Shivshankar Bhatt, Bapalal Prabhulal Pandya and Narendra Kumar Dinesh Chandra Parikh.

Messrs. TAHER & CO.
Attorneys-at-Law. 7486

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NOORMAHOMED HAJI EBRAHIM has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned properties. All persons having any claim whatsoever on the said properties by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to us in our Office at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece or parcel of land, containing an area of 660 Square Yards or thereabouts being part of Plot No. 101 of the East Agripada North Estate of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, forming part of the said case No. 210 being part of New Survey No. 3464 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/1930 (part) of Byculla Division under Ward No. 7175(5), 7175(6) Street No. 6D, 6 together with sheds standing thereon.

SECOND SCHEDULE

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of freehold tenure, containing by admeasurement 326 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 13756, 13757 and New Survey No. 1/3464, Cadastral Survey No. 1931 of Byculla Division and situate at De Lisle Road under Ward No. 7175(1), Street No. 642-644 DeLisle Road the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay.

Dated this 21st day of February 1948.

Messrs. BENJAMIN & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys 7472

LOAN Rs. 7,000

LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY UP TO RS. 7,000 ARE GIVEN, REPAYABLE BY EASY MONTHLY INSTALMENTS IN SHORT TERMS. WRITE FOR TERMS: THE INTERNATIONAL TRADERS, 374, SARDARPURA, 3RD ROAD, JODHPUR

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE LOTS OF FURNITURE including tables, benches, stools, ice boxes, book shelf, etc., on SATURDAY, at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at S.D.O.F/S Yard Worli, under instructions from C.R.I.E., Bombay.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO MILITARY STRUCTURES including brickwalls, tent plinths, A.C. sheets roof etc., on MONDAY, 1-3-48 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Transit Camp, Colaba, behind Garrison Engineer's Office, near Afghan Church, Bombay, under instructions from the Garrison Engineer, (Military), Bombay.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT NAIGAUM CROSS ROAD, DADAR.

M/s GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s Krishnaji Bharmalji & Co. the second mortgagees and on account and at risk of Mrs. Chandrakantadevi Bhatnagar and Others, the mortgagors, pursuant to Indenture of 2nd Mortgage of 20-5-46, and subject to first Mortgage, sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 1-3-48 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned immovable property at their Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

All that piece of Municipal leasehold land with dwelling house at Naigaum Estate of the Corporation admeasuring about 506 Sq. Yds. bearing C.S. No. 787 of Dadar-Naigaum Division, Municipal E Ward No. 668, (1A) New Street No. 9 and bearing plot No. 153 of Naigaum Estate.

For further particulars apply to M/s Solomon & Co., Solicitors at their Office at Spinner Bldg., Tamarind Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of 6700 Yards American Dotted Overgundy 39-40", on FRIDAY, 27th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort under instructions from Mr. Manekial V. Parekh Advocate for M/s Govindbhai Bhalaghai Patel and on account and at risk of the defaulting purchaser, concerned.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of all Stock-in-Trade of Jayprakash Swadeshi Stores including Solapur and Malegam Sarees, Bhiwandi Khun, Guledgud Khun (Blouse pieces) shirting, khaddar pieces, towels, chhintz, bedsheets, glass show cases, stands, etc. on SATURDAY, 28th inst. at 12 noon (S.T.) at 47 Parel Tank Road, under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of Bhasker Babasa Bakale and Mohan Babasa Bakale, the Insolvents.

The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee of Bombay, in his office, on 1-3-48 at 1 p.m. (S.T.)

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT TULSI PIPE ROAD, OFF FERGUSON ROAD.

M/S. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will under instructions from M/S. Kanga & Co. Attorneys for Mr. Bhagwandas Govindjee, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Govind Bapuji Shinde, the Mortgagor, pursuant to power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee, under the deed of Transfer of Mortgage D/ 1-8-46 and made between Bhagwandas Nagindas, Gokuldas Ranchhodddas, Gangabai, widow of Nanalal Chunilal Gunderia, being the surviving Trustees, Executors and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Nagindas Dullabhadas of the 1st part, mortgagor of the 2nd part, mortgagee of the 3rd part and deed of further charge, dated 1-8-46 and made between the said mortgagor of the one part and mortgagee of the other part, being the power contained originally in Deed of Mortgage, dated 2-6-42 and made between Gangabai daughter of Parnabhai Sawant of the one part, and Jamnadas Mangaldas and Manubhai Jamnadas of the other part, sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 5-3-48 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned immovable property on premises.

All that piece of land partly of Forts and partly of Freehold tenure with tenement at Tulsi Pipe Road, off Ferguson Road, Lower Parel, admeasuring about 1150 Sq. Yds. bearing New Nos. 2A/12314, D 12284, 12316, New Survey Nos. 1 B/2816 1 B/2815, 4 B/2815, C. S. No. 254 of Lower Parel Division, Municipal G Ward Nos. 2097 (2A-2B), 2097 (3), and now Street Nos. 448E, 448A, a 448E.

For further particulars apply to M/s. Kanga & Co. Solicitors at their Office at Churchgate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel — And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Ready to Go

The liver should pour 2 pints of bile juice into your bowels every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the bowels. Then gas blows up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Get a package today. Take as directed. Effective in making the bile flow freely. Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Pills.

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